Caledonian Mercury.

No. 12,080. EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23. 1799. PRICE THREEPENCE.

Theatre-Royal.

THIS present SATURDAY Evening, February 23,
Will be presented, for the SECOND time,
The last New Comedy of
LOVERS VOWS,
As it was performed on Thursday evening last to a crowded and brilliant audience, with universal approbation.
To which will be added,
BLUE BEARD—For the 16th time.
On MONDAY, Feb. 25, will be presented,
THE STRANGER,
WITH
BLUE BEARD, for the 17th time,
On TUESDAY, Feb. 26,
LOVERS VOWS—for the 3d time,
And—BLUE BEARD—for the 18th time.

A manuscript Tragedy, from the posthumous works of a Lady of Quality, is in rehearsal, and will speedily be brought forward, and also a New Comedy never acted here, called
THE LIE OF THE DAY.

On Wednesday, in addition to the beautiful Scenery of BLUE BEARD, a New SEPULCHRE will be substituted in place of the present last scene, which will change to a Grand Superb Open COLONADE—With a View of the distant Country, designed and executed by Mess. NAISMITH and COOPER.

The NEW PANTOMIME, under the direction of SIGNIOR MARTINUELLI, is in great forwardness, and will be brought forward in the course of a few days.

GEORGE's STREET AS SEMBLY ROOM

THE Subscribers and the Public are respectfully informed, that the FOURTH PROFESSIONAL CONCERT will be held on Tuesday the 26th instant. To begin precisely at eight o'clock.

Subscribers will please to send for their transferable tickets to CORRI & Co. No. 37, North Bridge Street.—Admittance-tickets to Non-Subscribers 5s. each, to be had at all the Music Shops, and at the door of the Assembly Rooms.

CONCERT IN ST CECILIA's HALL.

MR STABILINI has the honour of acquainting his Friends and the Public, that his CONCERT is fixed for Tuesday the 5th of March.

Tickets, three shillings each, to be had of Mr Stabilini, North James's Street, No. 5, and at all the Music Shops.

MEMEL TIMBER.

To be SOLD by public roup, at the Harbour of Musselburgh, on Tuesday the 5th March, 1799, at 12 o'clock noon,
ABOUT SIXTEEN THOUSAND Feet MEMEL TIMBER, to be put up in Lots.

CHESHIRE CHEESE FOR SALE.

A FEW TONS of an excellent quality, well worth the attention of Retailers, as they will be sold on very moderate terms.

Apply to Begbie & Mylne, Timber Bush, Leith.
Leith, 18th February, 1799.

OLIPHANT & CO. HIGH STREET,

Have on hand,
A FRESH ASSORTMENT of FASHIONABLE PERFUMERY, and a Large Quantity of Superior HAIR-POWDER, which they are selling remarkably cheap.

Having laid in a Large Stock of Starch and Hair-Powder when these articles were at their lowest, they can supply their wholesale customers on the very best terms.

Yellow Soap in chests.

JOHN CUNNINGHAM,

NURSERY AND SEEDSMAN,

Sign of the Gilded Gardener, High Street, Edinburgh, Successor to Mess. ANDERSON, LESLIE, & Co. Seedsmen, &c.

BEGS leave to acquaint the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, That he has been in London, and chosen a Collection, under his own eye, of NEW GARDEN, GRASS, TREE, and FLOWER SEEDS, proper for sowing at this season, which he is now selling in his shop at moderate prices.—Such of his Friends, and of the Public as may honour him with their commands, either in the SEED or NURSERY LINE, may depend upon being served with fidelity and punctuality.—Whole Boiling, White & Green Split Pease and Barley, Durham Mustard, Garden Utensils, all kinds, Bird Seeds, Bird Fountains, Flower Root Glasses, Fox, Rat, and Mouse Traps, Botanical Thermometers, Hot-bed Mats, &c.

J. C. has on hand a few SUPERFINE, or CUNNINGHAM's EARLY POTATOE, which are earlier in fruit than any other Potatoe that has yet appeared in this country.—With a view of usefulness rather than emolument, he will only sell half a Bushel to one person at most, price 3s. per peck. Those who wish them will please apply soon, as he has but a few of them. They do not Curl. They must be planted in drills, three or four inches deep, eighteen or twenty inches between the rows, and five inches separate in the row. They eat as well in winter as when first ripe.

☞ Noblemen and Gentlemen supplied with skilful GARDENERS.

N. B.—Commissions from the country carefully answered.

SMALL COASTING VESSELS,

Of a construction suitable for going through the Canal, may have freights by applying to William Grinly.

Leith, 21st Feb. 1799.

FOR HAMBURGH,
And to return direct to Leith,
THE HAMBURGH PACKET,
(A Constant Trader,)
J. ANDERSON Master,

Has a great part of her cargo on board, and will positively leave this port with the very first Convoy. Has good accommodation for passengers.

Apply to JOHN SCOUGALL and SON.
LEITH, Feb. 15. 1799.

FOR OPORTO—TO RETURN TO LEITH,
THE VINE,
Captain JOHN LOWRIE,
Will sail with the first convey, expected soon. For freight, apply to Bells & Rannie, Leith, or the Captain.

FOR OPORTO,
THE JUNO
CHARLES HAY Master,
Sails from Leith for Oporto, on the 10th proximo, and returns to Leith with what wines may offer, on freight.

Apply to Ramsay, Williamson, & Co. Leith.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
The Union Shipping Company's Smacks,
SPRIGHTLY PACKET JAMES TAYLOR,
AND
GLASGOW PACKET, WM HALL Master,
Will take in goods, the former till Tuesday evening, and sail on Wednesday morning at seven o'clock; and the latter till Friday morning at nine o'clock, when she will sail.

Union Shipping Co's Office, Leith, Feb. 23. 1799.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON
The Old Shipping Company's Smack,
BRITANNIA PACKET,
WILLIAM NISBET Master,
Will take in goods till Monday evening, and sail on Tuesday morning at seven o'clock.

WM. GRINLY Agent.

Old Shipping Co's Office, Leith, February 22. 1799.

BY DESIRE OF A LADY OF DISTINCTION.
LAST WEEK BUT TWO OF PERFORMING.

Royal Circus.

Fourth Night of the Knights of Malta.
This present SATURDAY, Feb. 23. 1799,
A variety of New Entertainments, consisting of a BALLET DANCE, called
JEMMY's RETURN,
A Favourite Burletta.
HORSEMANSHIP.
AND
An Entire New Ballet of Action, in Two Parts, with New Scenery, Machinery, Dresses, and Decorations, called
THE KNIGHTS OF MALTA;
OR,
THE MIDNIGHT BELL.

☞ The Public are respectfully informed, That, from the unbounded approbation bestowed on the New Grand Ballet of Action of THE KNIGHTS OF MALTA, or, THE MIDNIGHT BELL, it will be Repeated on MONDAY, by Desire of the Right Honourable the COUNTESS of BALCARRAS; and, on WEDNESDAY, by Desire of her Grace the DUCHESS of BUCCLEUCH.

Doors to open at Six o'clock, and to begin precisely at half past Six.——Box, 3s.—Pit, 2s.—Gallery, 1s.

HORSES & A FOUR WHEELED CHAISE FOR SALE.

To be seen at Mr Clarke's Repository, Edinburgh, for a few days only from 25th curt.

A PAIR of long-tailed BLACK CARRIAGE HORSES, thoroughly broke, and well accustomed to harness, price 45 guineas.

A handsome well-made GRAY GALLOWAY MARE, able for any weight on the road, price 30 guineas.

Likewise a neat fashionable Four-wheeled CHAISE, which is almost new, price 60 guineas. Not to be repeated.

GREAT BARGAINS,

For Three Days only.

THE attention of the Public is again respectfully solicited to that Large and Elegant Assortment of HABERDASHERY GOODS, which are a present selling off, in the Shop lately possessed by Mr James Murray, a little above the Tron Church, which being positively to finish on *Wednesday first*, the prices of every article will on Monday morning be so very much reduced, as to render it an object worthy of particular notice; at sametime there will be a considerable addition of new articles which must be sold off with the former Stock; and therefore, those who purchase whole or half pieces of any article, besides having them at the reduced price, will also be allowed a liberal discount.

N. B. A large Parcel of very rich MODES, and a quantity of BLACK LACES, *uncommonly cheap.*

AN EXTENSIVE SALE OF FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

To commence on Monday the 4th March,

CONSISTING of Mahogany Side Boards, Tables, Chairs, Drawers, Soffas, Beds, and a great variety of other fashionable Dining, Drawing, and Bed-room Furniture, a choice assortment of English and Scots Carpets, all new patterns, Venetian and Royal Matting for passages, Carpets wove with borders, Sewed and Loom-wrought Hearth-rugs, Manchester Stripped Cotton Furniture, Cotton Linings, and Bed Quilts all sizes, a very large quantity of English Blankets, Green Serges, Cloths and Freezes, English Paper Hangings, and a great variety of other fashionable articles in the Upholstery Line. A large Drawing-room Mirror, fashionably framed, &c.

The proprietor being to move at Whitsunday next, to a shop a little above the North Bridge, on a different line of business; on that account, the whole will positively be sold off in the course of the month, at prime cost, for ready money only—a favourable opportunity for those intending to furnish.

GRASS FIELDS—BY ROUP.

On Tuesday the 26th day of this month, will be LET for the Season,

THE FOLLOWING GRASS FIELDS, belonging to Sir JOHN HENDERSON, Bart. viz.

I.—All the BANK PARKS of CLINKHILL and of OTTERSTON.

II.—All the LOW PARKS of ditto and ditto.

III.—The MILL PARK and all the several smaller Enclosures which lie between Fordel House and the high road leading from Inverkeithing to Aberdour.

IV.—Eight Enclosures to the north of Fordel House, recently laid down and in good condition.

The several fields will be set up either singly or in pairs, as offerers may incline. The roup to begin on the ground near Fordel House, at 12 o'clock precisely.

N. B.—Proposals for the three Farms of Letham, Damleys, and Broomyside (as lately advertised to be let) may be addressed to the Proprietor at Fordel, by Inverkeithing.

RICH GRASS TO LET,

FOR PASTURE AND FOR HAY.

To be LET by public roup, at Kingsdale, in the parish of Kennoway, and county of Fife, on Friday the 15th day of March next, in such lots as most agreeable to offerers,

THE GRASS PARKS of KINGSDALE, all well watered, completely inclosed, and divided into fields of different extents.

About 100 acres of them is intended for pasture only, and the remainder of them, being about 80 acres, to be once cut for hay, and thereafter pastured for the season.

The roup to begin at 12 o'clock noon.

SHOPS, &c. IN PRINCE's STREET,

AND TENEMENT OF LAND AT THE HEAD OF TODRICK's WYND.

To be SOLD by private bargain, and entered to at Whitsunday next,

THE Following SHOPS, &c. under the MUSEUM, No. 15. Prince's Street:

I.—SHOP and HOUSE under it, possessed by Mess. Coldstream and Carstairs, grocers, at a rent of	L.	60	0 0
II.—SHOP possessed by Mr Dallaway, japanner, at a rent of		40	0 0
III.—SHOP, possessed by Mr Howe as a Carron Warehouse, at a rent of		30	0 0
IV.—HOUSE, entering by the sunk area, possessed by Mr Wood, shoemaker, at a rent of		12	0 0
	L.	142	0 0

AND ALSO,

That Large Tenement of LAND, consisting of five storeys, on the south side of the High Street of Edinburgh, in Todrick's Wynd, with the Work Shop adjoining thereto, as all substantially rebuilt by the late Alexander Weir, painter, and as at present possessed by various tenants, at rents amounting to 60l. 18s.

For further particulars enquiry may be made to Mr Inglis W. S. Prince's Street.

A PLEASANT VILLA ON THE BANKS OF THE ESK,

In Mid-Lothian.

To be LET Furnished for one year, and entered to at Whitsunday next, or sooner if required,

THE HOUSE and GARDEN of SPRINGFIELD, distant between six and seven miles from Edinburgh, with or without ten acres of land or thereby, under grass. The House is large and commodious, consisting of drawing-room, dining-room, breakfasting-parlour, billiard-room, (in which there is an excellent full sized billiard-table,) and seven bedrooms, six of which have light dressing closets adjoining, with house-keeper's room, and suitable accomodation for servants.—There are also coach-house, stable, and cowhouse.

Springfield is delightfully situated upon the banks of the Esk, immediately opposite to Mavis Bank, about a mile below Roslin, and is a most desirable summer residence for a numerous and genteel family.

Apply to Alex. Fraser, writer to the signet, York Place, Edinburgh.

THE EXHIBITION
OF
MR GRAHAM's,
HISTORICAL PICTURES,
Is now open from ten o'clock till four. Admittance One Shilling

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LINLITHGOW POST TURNPIKE ROAD.

THESE are intimating, That the ensuing Half-yearly Meeting of the Trustees on the said Turnpike Road, falls to be held at Linlithgow, upon Friday the first day of March next.

COUNTY OF LINLITHGOW.

INCOME BILL.

WE, the undersigned, two of the Commissioners of Supply for the county of Linlithgow, having received a requisition to that purpose from the Surveyor of Taxes, in terms of the 11th sect of the act of the 39th of his present Majesty, cap. 13 (bearing date the 9th January 1799), intituled, "An act to repeal "the duties imposed by an act made in the last Session of Par- "liament, for granting an aid and contribution for the "prosecution of the war, and to make more effectual pro- "vision for that purpose, by granting certain duties on in- "come, in lieu of the said duties"—do hereby in terms of the said act, and of the directions therein prescribed, require and summon the whole Commissioners of Supply for the county of Linlithgow, to meet within the Court House at Linlithgow, on Wednesday the 27th February, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of carrying the said act, commonly called the Income act, into execution.

DAVID DUNDAS.
CHARLES HOPE.

COUNTY OF CAITHNESS.

THE COMMISSIONERS for the redemption of the LAND TAX of the county of Caithness, hereby intimate, that they will hold their future meetings within the Sheriff Court-house at Thurso, upon the 13th and 25th days of February, and upon the 11th and 23d days of March. That the preference formerly established in favour of proprietors is, by the last Act of Parliament respecting the redemption of land tax continued until the 25th of March next, and that the preference formerly established in favour of any person or persons having estates and interests in remainder or reversion, or being, substitute heirs of entail, is by said act made to commence from and after the said 25th of March, and to continue until the 25th of June next. That it will be lawful to any person or persons desirous of redeeming their land tax, by paying for the same in lawful money of Great Britain, in lieu of transferring stock in three pounds per centum bank annuities, to do so, in manner by said Act of Parliament directed, provided the land tax so to be redeemed shall not exceed the sum of twenty five pounds per annum.

And they intimate to all who are desirous of redeeming their land tax, that they should without delay give information thereof to William Brodie, Sheriff Substitute of Caithness, their clerk, and lodge with him a schedule or description in writing of their propertys', and a duly authenticated certificate of the amount of the land tax which they propose to redeem, with a signed offer of redemption.

By authority of the Commissioners.
WILLIAM BRODIE, Clerk

COUNTY OF ROXBURGH LAND TAX.

WE, the Commissioners for the Redemption and Sale of the LAND TAX for this County, do hereby give notice, that by an act passed this Session, the time for all persons in possession, intitled to preference, is enlarged until the 25th day of March next, and for those in remainder, reversion, and substitute heirs of entail, until the 25th of June next; and that the consideration for the redemption of all Land Tax not exceeding L. 25 Sterling yearly, in place of being [illegible] Bank of England; may now be paid at once, or by instalments, to the Collector of Land Tax for the County, according to the current price of stock, an account of which is to be transmitted weekly to the Collector.—Further, we hereby request all such persons as are intitled to preference in the purchase of Land-Tax, and intend to avail themselves thereof, to lodge with Mr W. Riddell, in Jedburgh, certificates of the amount of the Land-Tax proposed to be redeemed, on or before the 25th day of March next, and at the same time signify in writing whether they mean to transfer stock, or pay money to the Collector of the Land-Tax, as the consideration for the redemption thereof, and whether at one payment or by instalments. And we appoint our next meeting to be held here upon Wednesday the 6th day of March next, at 11 o'clock forenoon, when we will be ready to execute contracts, acording to the acts of Parliament.

N. B. As the act directs that any number of persons where Land Tax does not exceed twenty-five shillings, each may join in appointing a Trustee to redeem their respective Land Tax; We hereby intimate that a Trust Deed for that purpose is prepared at our Clerk's Office, and that agreeable to instructions from the Tax Office, directing us to point out a proper person to act as a Trustee and Agent, we hereby recommend Mr Robert Shortreed, Sheriff Substitute, Jedburgh, for that purpose, and also as Agent for Heritors and others who may find it inconvenient to attend themselves, and who chuse to employ him.

JEDBURGH, Feb. 19, 1799.

WILLIAM OLIVER.
ADAM OGILVIE.
DAVID SIMPSON.
THOMAS OGILVIE.

COUNTY OF SUTHERLAND.

THE Commissioners for the REDEMPTION of the LAND-TAX of the County of Sutherland, hereby intimate, that they are to hold a meeting within the Sheriff-substitute's Office in Dornoch, on Tuesday the 26th day of February current, and on every following Tuesday till the 25th day of March next, and on Monday the said 25th March, for the puaposes mentioned in the act of Parliament for the Redemption of the Land-tax; and further, that they are to meet within the Sheriff's Office, on every second Tuesday after the 25th March, until Tuesday the 25th day of June next, for the purpose described in the same act. Such of the proprietors as are desirous of redeeming their Land-tax, are again desired to lodge with Hugh Macculloch, their clerk, a schedule or description in writing, of their properties, with an authenticated certificate of the amount of the Land-tax which they propose to redeem, with a signed offer of Redemption.

By authority of the Commissioners,
DORNOCH, Feb. 12. 1799. HUGH MACCULLOCH. Clk

BRITISH LINEN COMPANY's STOCK

FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 12th of March 1799, at two o'clock afternoon,

FIVE SHARES of the BRITISH LINEN COMPANY's STOCK. To be put up in such lots as offerers may incline.

Apply to Robert Cathcart, W. S. Hill Street, who is empowered to conclude a private bargain before the day of roup.

HOUSE IN GEORGE STREET TO BE SOLD.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 12th of March 1799, at one o'clock afternoon,

THAT Elegant HOUSE in GEORGE STREET, in the division between Frederick Street and Castle Street, possessed by Sir John M'Grigor Murray, consisting of five floors, four rooms on each floor; with coach-house, stable, and other offices—All in the most complete repair.——Entry to be at Whitsunday next.

Apply to Robert Cathcart, W. S. Hill Street, who is empowered to sell by private bargain.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, in John's Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday the 13th day of March next, at six o'clock afternoon,

THE HOUSE in SMITH's LAND, High Street, opposite Blackfriars Wynd, possessed by Mrs Morrison, consisting of four rooms, garret room, and kitchen, with a cellar, two garrets, and other coveniencies. Apply to Messr Gibson and Oliphant, W. S.

A. BELL,
TAILOR, WEST REGISTER STREET, EDINBURGH,

BEGS leave to return most sincere thanks to his friends for past favours; takes this method of informing them and the public, that he has received from London a PATENT VEST, BREECHES, and EXPENDERS, with SPRINGS, on a construction entirely new, preferable to any thing yet invented for that purpose.

N. B. A.E. is the only Person of the trade in Edinburgh who has the above articles. EDINBURGH, 22d Feb. 1799.

DAMAGED TOBACCO,

To be SOLD for Exportation, for Account of Underwriters. At the Tontine Coffeehouse, Glasgow, on Wednesday 27th February 1799, at one o'clock P. M. will be SOLD,

ABOUT 66 Hhds of Damaged TOBACCO, the cargo of the Royal Recovery, which vessel was sunk in the Sound of Islay, raised, and the tobacco landed on the Island of Islay under the care of the Customhouse Officers, where it now lies, and where intending purchasers will please satisfy themselves with regard to quality and state of the tobacco.

Samples of ten hogsheads, taken indiscriminately, may be seen by applying to Mr Andrew Stobbald, merchant in Glasgow.

The tobacco is to be exposed to sale by public roup in such lots as intending purchasers may incline.

NOTICE.

AS there is still a good part of the ENGINE PIT to sink at Bathgate Colliery, a few good experienced SINKERS will meet with good encouragement, by applying at said Colliery. Not to be repeated.

BATHGATE COLLIERY, Feb. 14. 1799.

WANTED,

For his Majesty's Hired Armed Cutter, KING GEORGE Lieutenant RAINS Commander, lying at Burntisland, and on this station,

A NUMBER of SEAMEN, who will receive Good Wages, and every encouragement, by applying to Mr Sharp, the Master, at Mrs Cree's, vintner, Leith, or James Potts, the mate, on board, at Burntisland. *Leith, Feb. 23. 1799.*

TO SELL IN BROUGHTON,

THAT neat substantially built HOUSE, with GROUND, of about one acre and a half—lying on the north of the line of York Place.—Any observation as to this situation for building on, is unnecessary.

Application may be made to Charles Donaldson, the proprietor, on the premisses; or to William Macfarlane, W. S. No. 14. North Frederick Street.

HOUSES IN THE FLESH MARKET CLOSE OF LEITH FOR SALE,

And under the Authority of the Lords of Council and Session.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Court-house of Leith, on Friday the 1st day of March 1799, at one o'clock afternoon,

THESE HOUSES, High and Laigh, Back and Fore, with the Pertinents, lying opposite to the New Flesh Market of Leith, presently possessed by Anthony Foreman, and others, at the yearly rent of L. 36 Sterling, or thereby.

The progress of writs and conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of the Town Clerk of Leith.

SUBJECTS IN LEITH FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 27th day of [illegible]bruary, 1799, at two o'clock afternoon,

I. THE WAREHOUSES, SHOPS, and other Subjects at the GREENTREE, Leith, as let to Mr [illegible]liam Fettes, at the rent of 710l. per annum. The Ware[illegible] [illegible] sorts of merchandise in the most perfect condition. In point of situation, they have great advantages, being near to the harbour and Customhouse, a circumstance of considerable importance, now that a more general system of bonding foreign goods is about to take place.—Purchasers entry to this lot to commence immediately.

II. The SUBJECTS at the foot of the Shore, comprehending Bamborough's Tavern, the Round Tower, and all those buildings and houses adjacent thereto, as let to Mrs Bamborough and sundry other tenants, at a rent of about 175l. per annum.

The situation of these subjects is very advantageous; and it is supposed that, by a small outlay on improvements, they may be brought to produce double the present rents. A plan of such improvements is preparing by Mr Burns, architect.

III. That extensive and convenient TIMBER YARD, lying immediately behind the premisses included in Lot II. This Timber Yard is nearer to the Harbour than any other in Leith, and may be built upon with great advantage. Entry to this lot immediately.

For farther information, application may be made to Charles Selkrig, accomptant.

PROPERTY IN LEITH FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 6th of March next, between the hours of two and three o'clock afternoon,

THAT DWELLING-HOUSE, consisting of two storeys, and garrets, and adjoining buildings, viz. a Counting-house of two apartments, a stable, washing-house, with pump-well, cellars, and small Dwelling-house, situated at the Sawmill, and presently possessed by Mr Miln, with the large garden and area adjoining—on the first floor of the house there are a dining-room, drawing-room, kitchen, and servants bedroom, pantry, store-room, and many other conveniencies—on the second floor four excellent bed-rooms, and two light closets—the garrets are only in part fitted up.

The whole area extends from the road leading to Fox Street to the great road leading to Musselburgh, and measures about 270 feet in length and 70 in breadth.

The situation is most eligible for a person in business, there being sufficient bounds for the erection of ware-houses, with a large area behind, besides a garden for the house.

For further particulars application may be made to the proprietor, William Moubray, merchant in Leith, or to John Moubray, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, either of whom will treat by private bargain, previous to the day of sale.

PROPERTY IN LEITH FOR SALE.

THAT Extensive property, lying on the south side of St BERNARD STREET, LEITH, near the Weigh-house, within 100 yards of the harbour, consisting of several large dwelling-houses, lofts, cellars, and warehouses, a range of stables, with a malt barn and kiln, a large open area, and an excellent spring well in the back court.

The premisses extend in front about 122 feet along St Bernard Street, and about 180 feet backwards, with an entry from the street, and another by a back lane.

The extent and situation of the premisses, in the principal street, its vicinity to the shore, and sundry other advantages, render the same an eligible purchase. It is perhaps superior to any in Leith, and rarely to be met with.

Mr Philip, innkeeper on the premisses, will show the same. Mr Brunton, Carron Warehouse, Leith, or Mr Baxter, slater and glazier, East Register Street, Edinburgh, will treat with intending purchasers.

SALE OF LANDS IN RENFREWSHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, upon Wednesday the 6th day of March next 1799, within the Tontine Tavern, Glasgow, betwixt the hours of one and three afternoon,

THE FOLLOWING LANDS, TENEMENTS and others, lying in the parish and village of Kilbarchan, which belonged to the deceased John Barbour, and now to William Barbour, merchant in Kilbarchan, his son and heir:—

The Lands and Estate of EASTER and WESTER LAMARNOCKS, LAW, HAIRLAW, FOREHOUSE, and GATESIDE, consisting of about 270 acres, with the teinds of the same, and sundry tenements in Kilbarchan. There is a mansion-house and offices on the lands of Forehouse, near Kilbarchan, with a quantity of fine thriving planting.

The lands will either be exposed in one lot or separately, as purchasers may incline. And, for further information application may be made to the said William Barbour, merchant in Kilbarchan, or to Robert Graham, writer in Glasgow.

LONDON GAZETTE.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE—Feb. 16, 1799.

Copy of a Letter from the Earl of ST VINCENT, K. B. Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels in the Mediterranean, to EVAN NEPEAN, Esq. dated at Gibraltar, Dec. 13, 1798.

SIR,

ENCLOSED you have Captain Downman's report of the capture of the San Leon Spanish corvette.

I am Sir, &c. ST VINCENT.

Santa Dorothea, off Alboran, Dec. 1. 1798.

MY LORD,

I HAVE the honour to acquaint you with the capture of a Spanish man of war brig, on the evening of the 28th ult. mounting 16 six-pounders and 88 men, in company with the Strómbola, Perseus, and Bull Dog.

I have the honour to be, &c. H. DOWNMAN.

Extract of another Letter from the Earl of ST VINCENT, K. B. Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels in the Mediterranean, to EVAN NEPEAN, Esq. dated at Gibraltar, Dec. 23, 1798.

SIR,

I ENCLOSE a list of prizes taken by his Majesty's ships Flora and Caroline.

List of vessels captured by his Majesty's ships Flora and Caroline, between the 5th November and 4th December 1798.

Spanish ship El Bolante, 4 guns and 19 men, laden with dry goods, bound from Corunna to Monteviedo, taken Nov. 21, 1798, 27 leagues W. of Madeira.

French ship La Garonne, 10 guns and 47 men, laden with wine and dry goods, bound from Bourdeaux to Guadaloupe, taken Nov. 23, 1798, 15 leagues W. N. W. of Madeira.

Extract of another letter from the Earl of St Vincent, K. B. Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels in the Mediterranean, to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated at Gibraltar, the 23d December, 1798.

SIR,

BY some accident Captain Middleton's relation of the gallant action performed by the boats of his Majesty's ship Flora, commanded by the First Lieutenant (Russel) of that ship, in cutting out the Mondovi French corvette, from Cerigo, was not transmitted to you; it is now inclosed.

I am, &c. ST VINCENT.

His Majesty's ship Flora, off Cerigo, Archipelago, May 14, 1798.

MY LORD,

HAVING chaced a French national brig into Cerigo, and finding it impracticable to follow in the ship, from the narrow entrance of the harbour, and the commanding situation of the forts, on the evening following I sent the boats of his Majesty's ship, under the command of Lieutenant Russel, with officers as per margin *, who volunteered their services in a very handsome manner, with such of the ship's company as chose to go to cut her out, which they did in a very gallant manner, under a severe fire from the forts, the brig, and several vessels in the harbour. She proves to be le Mondovi brig corvette, of sixteen guns; twelve brass six-pounders, and four iron twelve-pounders, manned with sixty-eight men, commanded by Citizen Bonnevie, Lieutenant de Vaisseau, a new Venetian-built brig, sails well, though not coppered, is well found, and in my opinion fit for his Majesty's service.

I cannot express to your Lordship the high sense I have of the gallant behaviour of Lieutenant Russel, and of the officers and men sent on this service, which they effected with little loss, notwithstanding the enemy were prepared to receive them. I have sent Lieutenant Brown to command them for the time being, as I think it probable, during the cruise, we may meet a ship of equal force, it will be proper to give Lieutenant Russel that opportunity of promotion, in case of success, he so highly merits on this occasion, as well as many others, since under my command.

I send a list of killed and wounded, and have the honour to remain, &c, ROBERT G. MIDDELTON.

I BEG leave to acquaint your Lordship, that I anchored on the 11th instant at St Nicholas, on the Island of Cerigo, and cut out a French polacre ship from under the fort; she being in ballast, I found it necessary to scuttle her, and have landed her prisoners with Le Mondovi, on getting a proper receipt for them from the Governor of Cerigo.

A List of Killed and Wounded belonging to his Majesty's ship Flora, Robert G. MIDDLETON, Esq. Captain, at the capture of the French National brig Le Mondovi, on the night of the 13th May, 1798.

Killed.—One private marine.

Wounded.—Three officers and five seamen.

Name of the Killed.—John Perks.

Names of the officers wounded.—Lieutenant Parry of the marines, slightly in the hand; Mr Morton, master's mate, dangerously in the back; Mr Tancock, gunner, slightly in the head.

List of the Enemy killed and wounded.

One seaman killed, one officer and four seamen jumped overboard and supposed to be drowned.

Eight seamen and soldiers dangerously wounded.

Copy of another letter from the Earl ST VINCENT, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels in the Mediterranean, to EVAN NEPEAN, Esq. dated at Gibraltar, the 1st January, 1799.

SIR,

I ENCLOSE, for the information of my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, the copy of a letter from Captain BOWEN, of his Majesty's ship Caroline, giving an account of his having captured La Serailleur French brig privateer, mounting 12 guns.

I am, &c. ST VINCENT.

MY LORD, Caroline, Lisbon, Dec. 15, 1798.

THIS serves to advise your Lordship, on the 4th instant, P. M. lat. 38 deg. 45 min. long. 12 deg. I observed a strange sail to windward, but the weather being hazy, and she at a great distance, I could not form a perfect idea of her being a cruiser—and having at that time the charge of two prizes, with which I was on my way to Lisbon, I, by way of a decoy, made a signal for the same to form a line, taking care to keep the Caroline's stern towards the stranger; and I had the satisfaction in a short time to find the stratagem succeeded; for the cruiser (as she turned out) seeing I took no notice of her, chaced me, and as I before observed, the weather being hazy, got within the superior sailing of the Caroline before she discovered her mistake; she however led me a chace of four hours, in conclusion of which I had the satisfaction of securing her; she proves to be a French brig privateer; her name La Serailleur, commanded by Captain Malbernac, out of Bourdeaux fifty-six days: she mounts ten brass four-pounders and two brass six pounders, her complement was eighty-two men, but when captured had only fifty-eight on board, the rest being dispersed in two Americans she had captured.

I am, &c. THOMAS BOWEN.

Copy of a Letter from the Right Hon. Lord BRIDPORT, K. B. Admiral of the White, &c. to EVAN NEPEAN, Esq. dated the 13th inst.

SIR,

Enclosed is a copy of a letter from Captain Durham, of his Majesty's ship Anson, which I transmit to you for their Lordship's information. I am, &c. BRIDPORT.

MY LORD, Anson at Sea, 2d Feb. 1799.

I HAVE the honour to inform your Lordship, that his Majesty's ship under my command has this day captured (in company with the Ethalion) Le Boulonnois French cutter privateer, of fourteen guns and seventy men, belonging to Dunkirk; a remarkable fine vessel, copper bottomed; the capture of her gives me great satisfaction, as she has greatly annoyed the trade in the North Seas.

I am, &c. P. C. DURHAM.

Extract of a letter from Admiral Sir PETER PARKER, Bart. Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels at Portsmouth and Spithead, to EVAN NEPEAN, Esq. dated the 12th instant.

Please to acquaint their Lordships, that his Majesty's sloop the Fly arrived this morning from a cruise, in the course of which she captured La Gleneur, a French privateer cutter, of six guns and thirty-two men, as described in the enclosed letter from Captain Mudge.

SIR, Fly, at St Helen's, 12th Feb. 1799.

I Beg leave to acquaint you with the arrival of his Majesty's sloop under my command at this Roadstead, having on the 6th instant, captured a French cutter privateer called La Gleneur, off Portland, mounting six four pounders and thirty-two men, Emanuel Tone, Commander, had sailed from Cherbourg the night before, where she had been chaced in two days prior to her capture. I have the honour to be, &c.

ZACHARY MUDGE.

* Lieutenant Russel (1st.); Lieutenant Hempenstall (2d), Lieutenant Parry (Marines); Mr Morton (mate); Mr Tancock (gunner); Mr Petley (midshipman) Mr Hawkin midshipman.)

Erratum in the Gazette of the 16th instant.

Promotion of Admirals.

For Robert Linzee, Esq. } Vice-Admirals of the White,
Sir James Wallace, Knt. } to be *Admirals of the Blue.*
William Peere Williams, Esq. }
Sir Thomas Pasley, Bart. }

Read, to be *Vice-Admirals of the Red.*

London

FEBRUARY 19.

We are concerned to learn that a report has this morning been received, and is posted up at Lloyd's Coffeehouse, of the capture of the Orpheus and Fox frigates, in India.

The Prince of Wales has established a new Club, on the same plan as the former Catch Club. The first meeting was last week, when about 30 gentlemen dined together.

The Court of Directors of the Bank have nominated John Julius Angerstein, Esq. (subject to the approval of the East India Directory) to be one of the Commissioners of Appeal under the new act for granting certain duties on income. They have likewise appointed from their proprietary George Godwin, Esq. and Joseph Bradney, Esq. to be Commissioners under the said act, at the General Board.

There is an idea abroad that Mr Pitt proposes to call in all outstanding Exchequer Bills, in order the better to ascertain the amount of every man's property in Government securities, preparatory to the operation of the income bill. It is said that Mr Pitt will adopt some measure for paying them off, so as to leave no floating property in the market.—*Times.*

Colonel Faber did not surrender Ehrenbreitstein until he was in the most absolute want of every thing.—The six horses which he had in the place were given by him to the garrison to eat, and their last repast was made on a dog.

The average price of Sugar, computed from the returns made in the week ending the 13th day of February 1799, is *Seventy Shillings and Three Pence Three Farthings*, per Cwt. exclusive of the duty of Customs paid or payable thereon on the importation thereof into Great Britain.

LONDON—FEBRUARY 20.

Some of the Hamburgh Mails, as the frost has broken up, may now be expected to arrive hourly. Eleven are this morning due.

Some private letters received in town mention, that one division of the French army, for which application has been made to march through Spain, is to go to Cadiz, and take possession of the Spanish fleet, in which a number of troops will be embarked for a secret expedition. The letter states, that the Spanish fleet will be commanded by a French Admiral and Officers.

The public mind in Germany begins to be convinced, that, if the Emperor has been really inclined to resume hostilities, he has let the favourable moment slip through his hands. All the passes of the country are either open to or occupied by the French. In fact, how is it possible to resist them while they remain masters of the Kehl, Mentz, Coblentz, Dusseldorf, Ehrenbreitstein, and almost every fortified point?

When General Mack surrendered to the Commander in Chief of the French army, he offered him the sword which he had received as a present from the King of England in 1795; but Championnet refused it, and observed with a laugh, that the laws of the Republic prohibited him from making use of English manufactures. —*L'Echo.*

According to a letter from Semlin, dated the 15th of last month, Passwan Oglon was on the point of opening the campaign against the Turks. Among the extraordinary things which have occurred for some years past, it is certainly not the least, that a rebel, supported only by France, and who is destined by the Directory to be the principal instrument of the revolution which it meditates in Poland, should maintain himself precisely in the angle of contact between the three powerful empires of Russia, Austria, and Turkey; while 20,000 regular troops sent by the two first to the assistance of the Porte would have been sufficient not only to reduce him to obedience, but to annihilate him.

Private accounts from Bengal inform us, that the King of Ava has signified his intention of visiting the Supreme Government, for which purpose uncommon preparations were making throughout his country in a style of great magnificence. The object of this visit is said to be to congratulate the new Governor General, the Earl of Mornington, and to submit a commercial plan, which the King of Ava has suggested for the benefit of the two countries.

There are advices in town from the West Indies, stating that 3000 free royalist negroes, who were left in the island of St Domingo, have been sent by Touissaint to Jamaica. The Council of the island are somewhat embarrassed with the present, but they have conducted themselves with great regularity, and it is hoped that they will add to the strength of the island.

The arrest of Victor Hugues, by order of the Directory, proves that some suspicions were entertained respecting his attachment to the Government. It is probable that he intended to consolidate his lucrative authority at Guadaloupe, in the same manner as Toussaint L'Ouverture has acted in St Domingo.

General Championnet is wonderfully jealous of Neapolitan cruelty; he has ordered "every Commune in which a Frenchman may be killed, to be burnt." The French suffer none to kill Frenchmen bdt themselves.

Circular letters have been sent to the bankers of the metropolis requesting them to meet at the London Tavern, for the purpose of petitioning Parliament to pass a bill, enabling them to prosecute such bankers clerks as may hereafter embezzle, or cannot satisfactorily account for the deficiencies of property entrusted to their care.

INCOME TAX.—By the following statement, taken from the Schedule, which has lately been delivered to the public, it is made to appear, that a man with an income of 189l. is richer at the end of the year than a man with an income of 190l.; a man with an income of 194l. is richer at the end of the year than a man with an income of 195l.; a man with an income of 199l. is richer at the end of the year than a man with an income of 200l. This is formed by adjoining the incomes in the cases quoted after the tax is paid, viz.

Income.	Tax.	Income after the Tax.
L.	L. s. d.	L. s. d.
189	14 10 9	174 9 3
190	15 16 8	174 3 4
194	16 3 4	177 16 8
195	17 14 6½	177 5 5½
199	18 1 9¾	180 18 2¼
200	20 0 0	180 0 0

Mr J. C. Beresford left town for Ireland this morning. The terms of the Irish loan, the amount of which is 6,000,000, are, it is said, completely settled.

General Massena has sent engineers to Little Basle in Switzerland, for the purpose of fortifying that place;—and the French troops have been considerably augmented in the Canton of Uri, and towards the country of the Grisons.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—Feb. 19.

On the motion of Mr SHAW LE FEVRE, leave was given to bring in a bill to repeal two acts of Parliament relative to partridge shooting. The one that passed in the 2d year of his Majesty, the other that passed in the 36th of the King. The purport of this bill was now, that partridges might be shot on the 1st of September, and the sport be continued to the 14th of February in each year.

—STOCKS—

BANK STOCK	139½ ½	INDIA STOCK	166
3 *per cent. con.*	53⅞	*Long Ann.*	15 9-16 ⅝
4 *per cent. con.*	69⅝ ¾ 69	*Short ditto,*	6 5-16
5 *per cent. ann.*	81⅞ 82⅛	*Omnium*	

This day, (Feb. 20.) at twelve o'clock—3 *per cent. red.* 54⅛ ¼.
3 *per cent. con.* 53⅝ ½.

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—FEBRUARY 23.

[FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.]

HOUSE OF COMMONS—Wednesday, Feb. 20.

COLONEL DESPARD.

Mr COURTNEY stated, that he had in his hand a petition which he should read to the House, and move for leave to bring it up; but that, if there was the least objection to its being laid on the table, he should not trouble the house with saying one word upon the subject.

The SPEAKER said, the usual mode was to state the purport of the petition, then move for leave to bring it up.

Mr COURTNEY declared, that it was impossible to state the purport without reading the whole. He then read the petition. It stated the different times at which Colonel Despard was arrested. It having come to his knowledge by public report, that a letter, signed Catharine Despard, had occasioned a good deal of conversation in the House of Commons, he thought it was of importance to that Honourable House and the public at large to state what he knew relative to the whole contents of that letter. [Here the letter was quoted in the petition.]

The petitioner then proceeded among other things to state that he had also learned that doubts were entertained relative to the authenticity of that letter, as well as to the truth of the facts stated in it. He humbly begged leave to state that the writer of it, his wife, did, he believed, wait upon the Secretary of State and avow that letter; that he was himself ready to come forward and substantiate that his treatment had been as described in it, if the House should call upon him:—That he had not, at any one time, uttered a word in contradiction of the statement contained in the letter; that if the House pleased he would state new facts relative to his treatment which he had never yet disclosed to his wife or any other person, and that his health had fallen a sacrifice to his confinement. The petition concluded by praying, that he might be examined at the bar of the House, and that the House would give such relief as they might think meet.

Mr PITT was very anxious that the allegations in this petition should be investigated; but he believed there was something stated in it, which was contrary to the rules of the House, and which therefore would prevent the House from receiving it. He alluded to that part of the petition which referred to the opinions of members of the House.

The SPEAKER did not think the petition objectionable for referring to public report; it was not taken from newspapers; and one House of Parliament often noticed what passed in another upon public report.

Mr PITT said, he had not been understood. His objection was not, that the petition referred to the proceedings of the House upon public report, but that it referred to the language or sentiments of Members of the House. He admitted, that enough was stated in the petition, in other respects, to induce them to receive it; but his doubt was, whether that *enough* was not accompanied with something which vitiated the petition. Besides the petitioner was near, and the petition might, without much trouble, be devested of its objectionable part. He again stated that no one was more desirous than he was, that the allegations contained in the petition should be regularly brought before the House.

After a few words more from the Speaker, Mr COURTNEY moved that the petition be brought up, when the motion was negatived without a division.

SLAVE TRADE.

A conversation took place between Mr DENT and Mr WILBERFORCE relative to putting off the motion fixed for to-morrow. The latter Gentleman persisted in his intention to bring it on, agreeable to his original notice.

Mr DUNDAS rose and moved an Address to his Majesty for the production of certain papers relative to the measures taken by the Colonial Legislatures for the amelioration of the condition of the slaves.

Mr PITT seconded the motion, and hoped his Hon. friend (Mr Wilberforce) would be induced to delay his motion until time was given for the production of the papers moved for.

Mr WILBERFORCE agreed to defer his motion until Tuesday next.

The Address moved by Mr Dundas was ordered to be printed.

INDIA BUDGET.

Mr DUNDAS, in order to make way for Mr Wilberforce's motion, deferred his India budget until Tuesday se'ennight.

MILITIA.

Mr DUNDAS made a speech of considerable length, which the lateness of the hour does not permit us to report, and concluded by making several motions, the object of which was to reduce the present militia establishment. He stated, that the number of the militia, as the law now stood, ought to be 106,000, but that there was actually only 82,000 raised. It was his wish to relieve the country from the burthen of raising the additional number, which would be necessary if a bill of the nature he proposed were not passed.

After a good deal of conversation, leave was given to bring in a bill or bills agreeable to the motions.

FINANCE.

Mr PITT gave notice, that on Friday next, in the Committee of Ways and Means, he should move that the sum of three millions be granted to his Majesty, upon an issue of Exchequer bills, to be applied to temporary services.

Deferred the other orders of the day, and adjourned.

IRELAND.

The discussions in the British and Irish Parliaments respecting an Union, have engrossed much of the Public attention.—In another part of this paper we have detailed a debate which took place in the Irish House of Commons, upon a motion made by Lord CORRY, who was one of those who strenuously opposed the Union. His motion was, for the House to resolve into a Committee upon the state of the Nation. After a long debate which continued till six o'clock the following morning, the House divided, when there were 103 for the motion, and 123 against it. Thus their appears a majority of 20 against that party who at first seemed to carry all before them; and would not even admit the subject of Union to be considered of by Parliament.

It is by many supposed, that the Union will yet become a favourite object with the Irish Nation, so that they will be as desirous to have it, as some of them have been to reject it.

The county of Antrim is admitted to be the most wealthy and populous, except that in which the capital is situated; and we find that a number of respectable gentlemen and freeholders there have approved of the Union being taken into consideration. The following will show the sentiments they entertain.

COUNTY OF ANTRIM.

To JOHN STAPLES and EDMOND ALEX. M'NAGHTON, Esqrs.

GENTLEMEN, *Ballydivity, Feb. 9. 1799.*

I have been requested by the Gentlemen and Freeholders who have signed the inclosed address, to forward it to you, and also to inform you, that a number of respectable signatures will be added to this address, which I shall have pleasure in transmitting to you.——I remain, Gentlemen, your most obedient servant, J. STEWART MOORE, Sheriff County Antrim.

To JOHN STAPLES and EDMOND ALEX. M'NAGHTON, Esqrs. Knights of the Shire for the County of Antrim.

When the country is again threatened with a revival of the most cruel and unprovoked rebellion, the conspirators being alike insensible of the honour as they have been of the lenity of Government; when it is externally threatened by a powerful and unprincipled enemy; when men are distracted and divided in their opinions as to the best means of securing the country from the threatened ruin—We, the undersigned Gentlemen and Freeholders of the Lower Part of the County Antrim, feel ourselves irresistibly impelled to state our sentiments on this most interesting situation.

We admire the temperate and dignified manner in which the British Parliament received the message from the Throne on this subject, and lament that the intemperate zeal of so many individuals in this kingdom should have hurried them into a refusal of that respectful attention so justly due to our beloved Sovereign, or that an ill-founded jealousy should have induced them to resist an investigation so deeply interesting to all friends of order and constitutional freedom.

As we cannot have any interest in the result separate from the general prosperity, we wish to see this question fairly and solemnly debated, we are firmly persuaded that a full discussion of its various detail is absolutely necessary to quiet the public mind, agitated by its importance, and uninformed as to its probable operation and effects.

We therefore trust that our Parliament, for whose character we naturally feel the most lively concern, will never make themselves liable to the imputation of being influenced either by local interests or professional cabal; that it will dare to meet the question, and trust to its own virtue for the issue.

We are fully sensible of your fair and honourable exertion in endeavouring to obtain a full hearing of this momentous subject. The most extraordinary circumstance attending which in our opinion is, that it should have been opposed. We rely upon your unabated efforts whenever it shall be brought forward.

James St Moore,	James Moore,	Michael Burk,
Geo. Hutchinson,	James Moore, jun.	Bar. Shelly,
Geo. Moore,	Robert Hamilton,	Tho. Gannon,
Tho. Babington,	John M'Curdy,	George Coote,
Charles Hill,	Neal Kennedy,	Alexander King,
Wm. Philips,	Robert Gamble	Fred. Henry,
Hugh Anderson,	Geo. Warren,	Ja. Coseman,
John Spencer,	Robert Kirk,	Wm. Todd,
Ja. M'Naughton,	Wm. Thompson,	Ja. Moore
Lindsay Hall,	Geo. Black,	Wm. Laughlin,
Hugh M'Cleland,	Ja. Reynolds,	John Ferguson,
Alex. M'Neal,	Ja. Brady,	Ja. Boyle.

ANSWER.

SIR,

We have had the honour of receiving your letter, enclosing the address of a number of our constituents, expressing their wish, that a question of a Legislative Union of this country with Great Britain should be fairly and fully investigated; and we are particularly happy to find, that their sentiments so perfectly correspond with our own.

Convinced that we owe it to our Constituents and to the Country to exercise our judgment on every question that comes before us, we felt it peculiarly our duty, with respect to a subject which we should have deemed it in the highest degree rash to have pre-judged, and which came recommended to our attention by the wish of a Sovereign, so truly the Father of his People. On this principle we shall persevere, determined alike to promote a temperate discussion, and to decide upon that discussion as may appear most conducive to the tranquility and happiness of Ireland.——We are, Sir, with sincere respect,

Your faithful humble servants,

JOHN STAPLES.
EDM. ALEX. M'NAGHTON.

To J. STEWART MOORE, High Sheriff Co. Antrim.
Dublin, Feb. 14. 1799.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—Feb. 15.

STATE OF THE NATION.

Lord CORRY rose to make his promised motion.—He trusted, he said, that the magnitude and importance of the object he had in view, the quieting the agitations which now shook the public mind, would induce the House to concur with him in adopting such measures as upon full deliberation and mature discussion should appear to be absolutely necessary to the safety of the country; to enter into that deliberation would be the first motion he should make, and he would not delay the House longer at present than to move, "that it should resolve into a Committee of the whole House to take into consideration the State of the Nation."

He was seconded by Lord CLEMENTS.

Lord CASTLEREAGH said, did the Noble Lord call for this Committee with reference to the measure lately discussed in that House? If he did, he could not see the necessity of a Committee; that measure did not call for any farther consideration at present. Such a difference of opinion had prevailed in this country on that subject, and such was the weight of that majority which had declared against it in that House, that he must for his own part suppose the measure to be for the present asleep, and he could not imagine any design so formidable or so fatal to his country as any attempt—if such an attempt should be made—to do that which was not in the power of Parliament, nor in the power of man to declare, that the measure should never be brought under discussion, and by a general sweeping resolution to affect to lay the question asleep for ever. If the effect of the Noble Lord's motion should be to involve the House of Commons in the appearance of hostility to Government, in the appearance of a disposition to clog the wheels of the Executive Power, would it not be

greatest possible invitation to that enemy whose ob-
is to attack and overturn our constitution?
What did this measure propose? Was it to lay aside
discussion of a Legislative Union and to quiet the
alarm? If so, the motion was anticipated—the
was done; he had himself declared, and he re-
the declaration, that Government would not per-
in the measure at present; but Ministers would
to the sense of Parliament and of the country before
should be again brought forward; but he had indeed
declined to give a pledge derogatory to himself and to
parliament; he had declined entering into an engage-
as unfair as it was unconstitutional; he had refused
surrender the discretion of the Crown and the com-
tempt to bind future Parliaments by the opinion of the
present—to lay asleep for ever the question of Union,
and to deprive the country of the right of discussing it.
—Government had certainly offered the question of U-
nion to the House from a conviction of its usefulness,
and the necessity of such a measure, for the quiet of the
country and the strength of the empire; was it intended
to censure Government for their conduct; to pass a
censure when approbation was due? or, was the object
to tie up Parliament by a general disapprobation from
any future discussion of the subject? how could that
House declare more strongly than it had done its pre-
sent opinion on the subject? Had not the general terms
of an address testifying a wish to improve the connec-
tion of the empire, and echoing the recommendation of
the Throne, been expunged by a majority of the House?
Could the House have more strongly marked its opi-
nion that the measure was at least unseasonable, and
would the Noble Lord demand a more explicit decla-
ration of the opinion of the House? Did he propose by
his motion to go into a Committee, in order that a
number of Gentlemen should make general speeches on
the subject of an Union, a subject on which the Noble
Lord had plainly intimated his opinion that the public
mind was already too much agitated? Was this the
way to allay that agitation? Was it by hearing violent
and declamatory speeches on the subject, that this agita-
tion might be expected to subside; or was the object of
the Noble Lord and his friends, to pledge those Gen-
tlemen who had not been present at the late debates,
who had heard none of the debates on the subject, to
opinions on the subject of Union, which they must of
necessity form without due deliberation? This might
be a good measure of party politics, but it was a bad
reason for wasting the public time in agitating questions
of a serious nature.

He might imagine, but he could hardly suppose, that
the Noble Lord's motion had another object—that it
was calculated to keep together a party which could be
found to agree upon no other question: What then
would be the case? Would it not be to hold out to the
enemy, that there was in the Irish Parliament a large
party of gentlemen hostile to the Government, and
this at a time when only unanimity and coincidence can
enable us to bear up against the combination of treason
at home and rancorous animosity abroad? He had
heard it said that the debates in the British Parliament
warranted some such measures as the present, but every
man must see that the proceedings in Great Britain were
carried on with every possible respect to the opinions of
the Irish Parliament: The Minister had expressly de-
clared, that all the steps taken by the British House
had, so far as related to the completion of the measure,
been migatory while the Irish Parliament continued in its
present sentiments; but, he added, that he laid those
details before the House, both for his own justification
for bringing forward the subject, and to give Ireland a
full and fair opportunity of due and deliberate consider-
ation, in order that if hereafter the people of Ireland
should become convinced that it was the measure of all
others calculated to secure their permanent happiness,
they might have the measure in their view, and know
how valuable the object was which had been rejected.
It was always usual when a Committee was moved for,
to disclose the nature of the proposition intended to be
made; here was no proposition even hinted at—no rea-
son assigned to support the motion.

If it was the object of the Noble Lord and his new
friends to drive Administration by those kind of mea-
sures, it would be worth while to reflect whether they
were not in the same degree driving themselves to their
own destruction. The country must be supported by
those exertion, and by the fair support of Parliament
to the Executive Government, or it never could bear
up against the difficulties which assail it abroad and at
home. Government had done all to preserve unanimi-
ty; it had bowed to the decision of Parliament, and
renounced a measure which appeared of the highest
utility. Had Government acted otherwise, and per-
sisted in the measure against the sense of Parliament,
then indeed such a conduct might be deemed justifiable.
To resolve into a Committee without any specific ob-
ject proposed, was to resolve the House into a debating
society, where every man, without method or order,
might utter such inflammatory matter as he pleased;
where much mischief might be done, whence no ad-
vantage could be derived. With respect to the mea-
sure of Union, he must say, before he sat down, that
it never was the wish of Government to have that que-
stion accelerated; had they found themselves even sup-
ported by a majority, it was their intention to have sub-
mitted the question fully to the consideration of Par-
liament and the people of Ireland, and after the details
had been submitted and fully understood, and not till
then, to have asked the sense of Parliament on the sub-
ject.

Hon. Mr Geo. Knox said, the Noble Lord who
made the motion had brought it forward to quiet the
public mind; that Noble Lord had not been in Parlia-
ment so long as he had, or he would have known that
those quieting motions were almost invariably of an in-
flammatory tendency. It seemed to be assumed by the
Noble Mover and his friends, that every man who had
voted against an Union must vote for this Committee;
he disclaimed such an inference for one; there was
great difference between voting as he and the Noble
Lord, privates in the ranks, had done against a question
of which they disapproved, and voting for every mea-
sure proposed by a man who chose to set himself up as the
leader of a party. As a sincere opposer of the Union,
he deprecated such questions as the present; they could
only tend to weaken that opposition which would, if
kept pure, be always effectual.—Were party to get on
board the good ship Anti-Union she must infallibly
founder. The House had refused to entertain this
question of Union even at the desire of the Crown; he
could not agree to entertaining the discussion at the de-
sire of the Noble Mover.

Mr W. Tighe said, the misstatements made in the
British Parliament required to be noticed. In a speech
attributed to Mr Pitt, several of them were to be found;
a few of them he would mention to the House:—He
would ask where did the Minister find his assertion that
"barely more than one-half of the Irish Members pre-
sent on the 24th instant were hostile to an Union;"
was it in the declaration of many who supported the
question of the Union, that if it were carried farther
they would oppose it?—By what authority did he as-
sert "that a great majority of the House of Peers voted
for it," when the question was never before them?—
How did he discover that "a large part of the people
were disposed to it;" was it in the resolutions and ad-
dresses with which every newspaper is crowded from
every quarter of the kingdom, notwithstanding the mi-
litary measures taken to keep down public opinion
on this point?——Was it by the unanimous decla-
ration of the City of Limerick against a Union
that he supposed "Cork and Limerick" to be decided-
ly favourable to it?" Mr Tighe then entered into a long
detail of extracts from various speeches and pamphlets
tending to prove that the adjustment of 1782 was final
as to constitution, though not as to commerce.

Right Honourable D. Browne wished to know what
was the question before the House? The last Honoura-
ble Gentleman had gone into a long answer to the Britis
Minister, but he could not see what reference the Bri-
tish Minister—the newspapers—or the pamphlets had to
the question for going into Committee.

Mr Grady said, as Limerick had been mentioned,
he felt himself bound, as representing that city, to say
something concerning its opinions as to Union. No
man could deny that before the debates on that subject,
Limerick was generally known to be friendly to the
measure; but when the public mind had been wrought
almost to frenzy, when nothing but illuminations, and
pyramids, and monuments, and drinking clubs were
talked of, advantage was taken of the moment; a meet-
ing was hastily summoned at Limerick by a republican
clergyman and a quack doctor, who forced a poor old
doating mandarin to hand resolutions to the Sheriff.
These resolutions were read and passed amidst the cla-
mour of the assembly, and sent into the world as the
opinion of the city of Limerick; while it was no more
the opinion of the respectable people of Limerick than
of any town in Great Britain.

Colonel Vereker said, he could assure the
from the authority of the Sheriffs, that the meet
Limerick was uncommonly respectable.

Lord Corry then read to the House a resolutio
for an address to his Majesty, which was to the follow-
ing effect:—"Resolved, that an humble address be
"presented to his Majesty, assuring him of our most
"faithful attachment to his Royal Person, Family, and
"Government. That we look upon our present connec-
"tion with Great Britain as the boast and happiness of
"this country. That the competence of an indepen-
"dent legislature to the wants and regulations, political
"and civil, of this country, has been fully evinced in
"the unrivalled prosperity which has resulted from that
"free constitution, established in 1782; and that we
"consider its continuance as essential to the welfare and
"happiness of Ireland, and to her connection with
"Great Britain, with whom in every exigency we are
"determined to stand or fall."

Mr Ruxton said, the address had removed every
doubt which he had entertained on the subject, and he
was prepared to afford it his support.

Mr Martin opposed the motion.

Messr. O'Donel, Dr Brown, and Barrington
supported Lord Corry.

The Attorney General opposed the motion.

Mr Monsell was also against the motion—but pro-
fessed himself pledged and determined to oppose the
measure of an Union.

Messr. O'Hara and Brooke supported the motion.

Mr G. Ponsonby said, the question was simply,
whether the House would resolve itself into a Commit-
tee for the purpose of voting an address to his Majesty,
containing the sentiments of the House on a Legislative
Union. If the Noble Lord was the organ of the Bri-
tish Minister, and could give a positive assurance on the
subject, he assured him that he would most willingly re-
ceive it, and abide by any pledge where there existed
powers of maintaining it.—But how did the matter real-
ly stand? The Noble Lord had received certain instruc-
tions beyond which he could not step. The Noble Lord
says he will not press the measure—but what says Mr
Pitt? "No clamour at this or the other side of the
water—no dereliction of friends—no loss of popularity
shall deter me from prosecuting this measure, to the at-
tainment of which I shall devote the remainder of my
political existence!"

It is true, said Mr Ponsonby, this determination a-
gainst Irish liberty was uttered before Mr Pitt knew
the decision of the Irish Parliament—but what has been
his conduct since? Has he recalled those words?—
Does he not say, that he will continue to keep this mea-
sure suspended over our heads until a fit opportunity oc
curs of crushing us?—But, Sir, what does Mr Dundas
say? There is a degree of good-humoured contempt in
the language applied by him to this country, which is
tolerably amusing—"A paltry island surrounded by the
sea, and dashed by the waves—shall she set up for inde-
pendence, and refuse to be represented in the Imperial
Parliament?" This is Mr Dundas's opinion; but I
should have imagined that he had not yet to learn the
value of being surrounded by the sea and dashed by the
waves. Well! does this shew a departure from the
Ministerial project?—But the noble Lord says, the
measure will not be pressed—Who then are we to be-
lieve? The Noble Lord, or Mr Windham, who speaks
with a most useful imprudence, Mr Dundas and Mr
Pitt; all these say they will persevere. But what says
the motion offered to the House? It expresses our at-
tachment to our Constitution, and our loyalty to our
Sovereign—Are these sounds unpleasant to the Royal
ear? Does the Noble Lord really wish his Majesty to
be informed of the sentiments of the Irish Parliament?
Does he really wish not to press this measure? If so, why
then does he object to the motion which would express
those sentiments, and prevent their pressure? If the
Noble Lord does not mean to exert his influence against
a future and favourable period, why object to the mo-
tion!

Much has been said, Sir, at the other side of the
House, of party, and trepanning country gentlemen—
we have been told pretty often of weak understandings,
and it seemed to be more the question with gentlemen
opposite me, "who's the dupe?" than whether they
will adopt the motion before the House—I hope they
will not make the discovery they seem engaged in, too
late—but I must tell them that to oppose the Minister
is not always the worst folly.—They are most chari-
table and kind too in their solicitude, for the country
gentlemen, who, God help them! know not the *Pitt*-
falls with which the ways of Parliament are overspread,
and lest they should chance to stumble into any of them,
they most generously and most disinterestedly offer them
good admonition, and the salutary benefit of their ex-
perience—but, Sir, these gentlemen with no guide but
common sense and the love of their country, are not
likely to escape those dangers with which they are told
they are environed.

If the House feels that it can have confidence in the
equivocal assurances given by the Noble Lord—if they
can trust in the British Minister—in God's name, let
them give that confidence, and let the matter rest—but
if they think that the Cabinet of Great Britain and
the Cabinet of Ireland intent on the measure of an U-
nion, I call on every man in this House who thinks so,
to support the address. The Minister waits for an op-
portunity; shall we not then benefit by that we have?
If he and his mirmidons continue to drive us, we will
drive them.

I contend for the security of an Irish Independent
Parliament, and in this contention, till the object be at-
tained I will unceasingly persist!

The Knights of Kerry opposed the motion, as did
also the Right Honourable Mr Corry, on the ground of
its utter inconsistency.

Mr Smith, Colonel Fitzgerald, Mr Alexander, Mr
Stanley, Mr Fox, Sir James Cotter, Mr M'Cleland,
and Mr French, of Woodlawn, opposed the motion.

Mr Maxwell, Mr Ogle, Lord Cole, Sir John Freke,
and Mr French supported it.

About six o'clock, Saturday morning, the House di-
vided.—Ayes, 103—Noes, 123.

Tellers for the Ayes, Lord Corry and Lord Cle-
ments.

Tellers for the Noes, Sir J. Blaquiere and Mr Mac-
leland.

On Monday the 18th instant died here Mr Thomas
Cleghorn, Joint Inspector-General of imports and
exports for Scotland.

Died at Edinburgh, on the 8th inst. Alexander
Smollet, Esq. of Bonhill.

On the 11th. instant, died, at Rothsay, in the 69th.
year of his age, John Robertson, Esq. merchant there
and one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the
County of Bute.

Miss Magdalene Stirling, daughter of the late
[illegible] of Keir, died here on the 19th inst.

[illegible] Mr Arch. Bruce,
[illegible] had gone in or-
[illegible] a mile distant
[illegible] apartment in the
[illegible] where he had
[illegible] fell down and ex-
pired with[illegible]

The Rev. Alex[illegible] Minister of Riccar-
ton, died there, on Frid[illegible]ght, in the 72d. year
of his age, and in the 40th year of his ministry.

In consequence of Mr Ramage's resignation, we
understand that Mr John Blair has been appointed
Lyon Clerk Depute.

Upon Tuesday the 19th curt. the Associate Congre-
gation of Barrhead, gave an unanimous call to the Rev.
Hector Cameron, Minister of the Gospel at Mof-
fat.

The present representations at the Royal Circus are
spoken of in terms of high commendation.—The new
grand spectacle of the *Knights of Malta* is said to posses
very superior merit.

On Saturday arrived in Leith Roads, the Xenophon
armed ship, Capt. Sayer, from a cruize; and on Sun-
day, arrived in Leith Roads, the Pomona armed ship,
Sir Joseph Ayles, commander.

In November a respectable tradesman and ship owner
of Sunderland, sailed from Hull, in one of his own
ships, for Memel, where the ship was burnt. He then
took passage for Leith in a vessel which was cast away
on Memel Bar. He engaged another passage in a third
vessel, which, to his great disappointment, sailed with-
out him. He embarked in a fourth vessel, and arrived
at Elsineur, where, owing to some accident, he was
again left behind. From Elsineur he sailed in a fifth
ship, which was captured by the French, who landed
him at Mandal in Norway. Fearful of again falling
into the hands of the enemy, he applied to Captain
Gunter, who generously gave him a passage in the
Nautilus, which was wrecked in Filey Bay, as mention-
ed in a former paper.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH.

COMBINATION OF SHOEMAKERS.

Monday last, an action was tried before Lord Ken-
yon, in the Court of King's Bench, London, wherein
several master shoemakers prosecuted their journeymen
for entering into an illegal combination to force an en-
crease in their wages. It was stated that there were
30,000 journeymen in this society. The combination
was fully proved against the defendants-in this case, and
the jury found a verdict of *guilty*.

Mr Erskine, as Counsel for the defendants, stated
that before he undertook this cause he had expressly
stipulated that this society should be broken up; he
therefore hoped the masters would be satisfied upon the
men returning to their work.

Lord Kenyon expressed himself to the same purpose,
and it was agreed that the other actions against different
defendants should lie over.

The Counsel on both sides, in expressing their sen-
timents, gave the most decided opinions against such
combinations.

Lord Kenyon—"Some of the masters will cast a-
bout in their own minds, and consider whether they
may not be the objects of a prosecution? If they were
to be prosecuted and convicted, a much severer punish-
ment would be inflicted on them than on those in infe-
rior situations. I remember, and you all remember, a
very respectable tradesman in the neighbourhood of Lon-
don and of Westminster, who gave indulgencies to his
men, which occasioned a prosecution against him."

ENGLISH STATE LOTTERY.

Seventh Day.—No. 45,036, a prize of 5000l. No. 24,215,
a prize of 1000l. Nos. 22,339, 47,668, prizes of 50l.
Eighth Day.—No. 34,964, a prize of 1000l. No. 49,487,
a prize of 50l.

STATE LOTTERY OFFICE,
Opposite to the Tron Church, Edinburgh,
JOHN WHITE and COMPANY
Will, on Tuesday and Friday first receive
Undrawn Tickets and Shares.
The Prices will be regulated by the Capitals undrawn.
Those wishing to purchase or exchange their Prizes will
please apply early, as all Commissions, accompanied with full
remittance, will be executed in the order received.—Schemes
gratis.

CAPITAL PRIZES UNDRAWN
On Tuesday the 19th February,

Two	L.20,000	Two	L.2,000
Four	10,000	Seven	1,000
Three	5,000	Fifteen	500

LLOYD's LIST, Feb. 19.

The Eaglesbush, Pettigrew, from London, to Padstow, is on shore near Padstow. Part of the cargo is expected to be saved.

The Mary Ann, Hayes, from Liverpool, to Drogheda; and the Union, Wilson, from Liverpool, to Londonderry, are lost on the coast of Ireland.

The Dennis, Griffith, is on shore in Dungarvon Bay.

The Adventure, Pritchard, from Africa, to the West Indies, is taken to the windward of Barbadoes, by two frigates and a lugger.

The Penelope, Farquhar, from Liverpool, to Africa, is towed into the Isle of Man, after cutting away her masts in a gale of wind.

The Countess of Mexbro'; the Scipio, ——; the Union, ——; the Harlequin, ——; and the Jane and Mary, Taylor, have been captured by a privateer, and carried into the Canaries.

The Uxbridge, Scott, from Liverpool, and the Resolution, ——, are lost in Dublin Bay.

The Good Intent, Kittley, from London, to Newry, is lost near Port Patrick, in the Irish Channel.

The Wohlfartia, Stewart, from Malaga, to Hamburgh, is lost near Padstow.

The Little Falmouth, ——, from Falmouth, to Liverpool, is on shore in Wexford Bay.

The Amity, Waters, from Liverpool, to London, is lost on the coast of Cornwall.

The Brooks, ——, from Liverpool, to Africa, was drove from her moorings, on the Cheshire shore, and is full of water.

The London Packet, Glass, from London, to Newry, is lost in Tremore Bay. Only one boy saved.

The Wolfarden, Stiff, from Plymouth, to Charleston, has been taken, retaken, and sent back to Plymouth.

The Hope, Copeland, from Liverpool, to the Bahamas and West Indies, is on shore near St Bees, coast of Lancashire. Cargo discharging.

The Lord Stanley, Murdock, from Liverpool, to Africa, is returned to Liverpool, having sprung her foremast in a gale.

The Rose in June, ——, from Newry, to London, is totally lost at Youghall.

The Grand Duke, ——, from Jamaica, to London, on shore near Margate, is got off, after discharging nearly all the cargo.

The Trial, Abbot, from St Thomas's, to Antigua, foundered at sea.

The Scipio, Chivers, from London, to Antigua; and the Jane and Mary, Taylor, from Shields, to Grenada, are captured by La Mar privateer of Bourdeaux.

The Charlotte, M'Kenney, from Liverpool, to Leghorn, is taken and carried into Algeziras.

The Ann, Darrel, from New Providence, to St Vincents, is taken and carried into Guadaloupe.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland 8——*Due*—Ireland 2—Hamburgh 10.

WINDS AT DEAD,

Feb. 15. SW—16. WSW—17. WNW—18. SSE.

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

February 21. Glasgow Packet, Hall, from London, goods—Britannia, Nisbet, from do. do.—Countess of Westmoreland, Smith, from Greenock, do.—six sloops with coals.

CLEARED OUT.

Ceres, Lewis for London, goods—Mercury, Barr, for Hull, do.—Inverness, Crear, for Inverness, do.—Berwick Merchants, White, for London, do. Wind W.—A fresh breeze.

EDINBURGH PRICES OF MEAL, Feb. 19.
Lothian Oatmeal, 260 bolls. South Country, 12.

Mid Lothian per B.		*South Country per Boll.*		*Prices per Peck*	
First,	L. 0 15 3	First,	L. 0 15 0	First,	1s 0d
Second,	0 15 0	Second,	0 0 0	Second,	0 0
Third,	0 14 9	Third,	0 0 0	Third,	0 0

HADDINGTON, Feb. 22.

	Wheat.	*Barley.*	*Oats.*	*Pease.*	*Beans.*
Fifft	24s 6d	18s 6d	14s 6d	12s 6d	13s 0d
Second	23s 6d	17s 0d	13s 6d	12s 0d	12s 6d
Third	21s 6d	16s 0d	12s 0d	11s 0d	11s 6d

KELSO PRICES OF GRAIN, Feb. 15.

Wheat	30s 0d to 32s 6d	Barley	19s 0d to 20s 0d
Pease	19s 0d to 20s 0d	Oats	17s 6d to 18s 6d
Per boll of 6 Win. bushels		Per boll of 7½ Win. bushels.	

COUNTY OF MID-LOTHIAN
FIARS TO BE STRUCK.

Intimation is hereby given, that the Fiar prices of Grain for this County, crop and year 1798, are to be struck upon Thursday the 7th day of March next, and that the names of such persons as are proper to be adduced as witnesses, must be lodged with William Lockhart, at the Sheriff Clerk's Office, betwixt and the 1st of said month, who will give orders for citing the first fifteen that are given into him.

Sheriff Clerk's Office, Edinburgh,
21st February, 1799.

NEW ASSEMBLY ROOMS,
GEORGE STREET.

By reason of the National Fast being on Thursday next, the Fifth Subscription DANCING ASSEMBLY is POSTPONED till Thursday the 7th of March.

N. B.—Card Subscription Assemblies continue on Mondays during the Season. Feb. 23.

DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY.

Subscriptions in the Parish of Linton in the County of Peebles.

The Rev. Mr Alex. Forrester, minr.	L. 5	5	0	B. Stevenson	0 1 0
Laur. Tweedie	5	5	0	M Geddes	0 1 0
Adam Muir	0	5	0	C. Hislop	0 0 6
John Johnston	0	2	6	Rob. Lang	0 1 0
And. Laidlaw	0	2	6	A Chelsea pensioner	0 1 0
Telfer Lawrie	0	1	0	Ja. Stevenson	0 1 0
Wm. Garnet	0	5	0	Ja. Adamson	0 1 0
Marg. Tait	0	1	0	Rob. Farquhar	0 1 0
Mary Watson	0	1	0	M. Murray	0 1 0
Ja. Grieve	1	1	0	W. Davie	0 1 0
Jean Henderson	0	1	0	Jean Sim	0 2 0
Marg. Noble	0	1	0	Wm. Sim	0 0 6
Marg. Purdie	0	1	0	Wm. Paters	0 1 0
John Aitken	0	2	0	John Orram	0 1 0
Wm. Bryson	0	1	0	Janet Grieve	0 1 0
Henry Wright	0	2	0	Wm. M'Kenzie	0 1 6
Janet Jackson	0	1	0	D. M'Kenzie, an old soldier	0 1 0
Adam Jack	0	2	0	William Noble	0 1 0
James Farquharson	0	10	6	Isobel Sommerville	0 0 6
Alex. Moffat	0	10	6	William Stevenson	0 5 0
John Inch	0	10	6	J. Aitken	0 1 0
C. Begg, an old soldier	0	0	6	John Christie	0 1 0
Wm. Robertson	0	1	0	R. Ramage	0 0 6
Marg. Renton	1	1	0	A. Barrie	0 1 0
Katharine Allan	0	1	0	P. Barrie	0 1 0
J. Wardrop	0	1	0	Orizell Brown	0 1 0
John Lawson	0	2	6	Alex. Lowrie	0 1 0
J. Robertson	0	2	0	William Jackson	0 1 0
John Hislop	0	2	6	J. Stewart	0 10 6
James Robertsen	0	5	0	John Erseman	0 1 6
J. Geddes	0	5	0	James Nairn	0 1 9
John Barclay	0	1	0	James Purdie	0 1 0
Matthew Napier	0	5	0	John Robertson	0 1 0
J. Keye	0	1	0	B. Murray	0 1 6
J. Hodge	0	1	0	John Weir	0 7 0
Andrew Hodge	0	10	6	John Laing	1 1 6
James Alexander	0	1	0	J. Ritchie	1 1 0
George Keye	0	1	0	J. Ritchie, junior	0 10 6
Alexander Cherry	0	1	0	J. Lewis	0 2 6
John Lawson	0	1	0	William Stoddart	0 2 6
John Mason	0	1	0	J. Henderson	0 2 6
William Pringe	0	1	0	Alex. Jackson	0 1 0
G. Dickson	0	1	0	J. M'Dougall, senior	0 10 6
Nicol Porteous	0	5	0	J. M'Dougall, junior	0 10 6
George Porteous	0	5	0	Alex. Newlands	0 1 0
John Liddle	0	5	0	Eliz. Leechman	0 1 0
William Cranston	0	1	0	R. White	0 5 0
R. Barrowman	0	1	0	R. Stevenson	0 2 6
R. Watson	0	1	0	Wm. Stevenson	0 2 6
J. Napier	0	1	0	A. Ritchie	0 2 6
John Purdie	0	1	0	D. Donaldson	0 0 6
J. Kitchen	0	5	0	J. G.	0 2 6
John Paterson	0	0	6	P. Porteous	0 1 0
John Brown	1	0	0	J. Kitchen	0 2 0
Jean Porteous	0	5	0	J. Wilson	0 2 6
Agnes Watson	0	1	0	J. Porteous	0 1 0
Elizabeth Watson	0	1	0	W. Porteous	0 2 0
Kat. Watson	0	1	0	J. Alexander	0 1 0
Helen Cameron	0	1	0	A. Alexander	0 5 0
James Clellan	0	1	0	J. Alexander	0 2 0
George Muir	0	1	0	James Aitkin	0 1 0
Henry Dixon	0	5	0	John Hogg	0 1 6
John Smith	0	1	0	John Thomson	0 1 0
John Miller	1	1	0	J. Erseman	0 1 0
John Murray	0	5	0	E. Skelly	0 1 6
John Cockburn	0	1	0	W. Renny	0 1 6
William White	0	1	0	John Stevenson	0 1 0
P. Kilpatrick	0	1	0	John Mossman	0 5 0
William Thomson	0	1	0		
					L. 31 15 0

SEQUESTRATIONS, &c.

Creditors of JAMES M'ARA, Merchant in Glasgow, to meet at James M'Crone's, messenger there, the trustee, on the 4th March, at noon, to accept of his resignation.

—— JOHN AITCHISON, late Merchant in Leith, to receive their division of the composition from William Inglis, W. S. No. 59. Prince's Street, on the 1st April.

Examination of WILLIAM SMART, Keeper of the Tontine Coffeehouse, Glasgow, on the 1st and 15th March, at one P. M. in the Sheriff Court House there.—Creditors to meet in the Tontine Tavern, Glasgow, on the 16th March, to give instructions to the trustee.

TO CREDITORS.

THE Trustees upon the sequestrated Estate of JOHN CLARKSON, mason at Hailes Quarry, requests a Meeting of his Creditors, upon Tuesday the 26th curt. at 12 o'clock noon, in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, for the purpose of appointing an Agent to defend against an action before the Court of Session, at the instance of the trustees of the late Mrs Christie at Hailes Quarry, against John Clarkson.

TO THE CREDITORS OF
The deceased JAMES HENDRY, late Vintner in St Andrew's.

AS the Creditors of the said James Hendry were by mistake desired to meet at St Andrew's, on Monday the 11th February curt. notice is hereby given, that the meeting will be held in the house of Mrs Hendry, vintner in St Andrew's, on Monday the 4th of March next.—It is requested that all the Creditors will endeavour to attend, as matters of importance will be submitted to their consideration.

Not to be repeated.

SALE OF A SUBJECT IN FISHERROW.

To be SOLD, by public auction, in the house of Mr William Ross, vintner, Fisherrow, on Friday the 1st of March next, at four o'clock afternoon,

THAT HOUSE and GARDEN belonging to the Sailors Society, on the north side of the principal Street of Fisherrow, and extending in Garden Ground to the Links by Smart's Wynd. The situation is excellently adapted for building on.

For further particulars apply to David Burn, merchant, West Bush, in whose hands are the title-deeds, with power to conclude a private bargain previous to the day of sale.—John Smart the present tenant will show the premisses.

Fisherrow, 4th Feb. 1799.

BONNINGTOUN MILLS TO LET.

To be Let, for such space as may be agreed on, and entered to at Whitsunday next,

THE MILLS OF BONNINGTOUN, situated within half a mile of the port of Leith, and consisting of a Wheat Mill, a Corn Mill, and a Barley Mill; with the Kiln, Lofts, Houses, and Granaries thereto belonging.

For particulars, application may be made to Charles Bremner, writer to the signet.

VILLA.

To be LET, and entered to at Whitsunday next,

THE VILLA of NEWINGTON, situated within a mile of Edinburgh, entering from the Dalkeith road.

The house is large and commodious, it contains a dining-room 25 feet by 20, drawing-room 31 feet by 21, with fifteen other fire rooms, besides light closets; and every kind of convenience in the kitchen storey. There are two gardens, with a hot-house and a gardener's house. The offices consist of coach-house, and stable for five horses.

The gardener will show the house and garden.

For further particulars apply to Alexander Wood, writer to the signet, St Andrew's Square.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

A VILLA IN THE VICINITY OF EDINBURGH.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 25th March 1799, at two o'clock afternoon,

THE HOUSE and GROUNDS of LIXMOUNT, with the OFFICE-HOUSES, GARDEN, &c. pleasantly situated upon the Lands of Trinity Mains, within two miles of the city of Edinburgh, one mile of Leith, and a few minutes walk of the Frith of Forth, and consequently very convenient for sea-bathing.

The house, which commands very extensive views, and is surrounded with a lawn and shrubbery, consists of a dining-room, a drawing-room, a parlour, four bed-rooms, and a dressing-room to each, an oval room 25 by 18 feet in the attic storey; a kitchen, a laundry, u servants hall, cellars, and other conveniencies.

The Office-houses consist of a barn, two stables, a byre, hay-lofts, apartments for servants, and sundry other conveniences.

The garden contains about an acre of ground, the north side whereof is fenced with a wall 15 feet high, covered with fruit trees of the best kinds and qualities.

The grounds are divided into five small inclosures, all walled in; and the premisses are plentifully supplied with water from several pump-wells and ponds, which have been dug in different parts of the grounds, as also from a rivulet which forms the south boundary thereof.

For further particulars apply to Harry Davidson, W. S. No. 11, South Hanover Street, or to George Andrew, writer in Edinburgh.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

VILLA AT TRINITY-MAINS,

Belonging to Mr HUNTER of Blackness.

To be SOLD by roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, on Friday the 8th of March 1799, at two o'clock afternoon, unless previously disposed of by private bargain,

THAT VILLA or DWELLING-HOUSE, with gardener's House, Offices, Garden, &c, containing in all about 2 acres and 20 falls of ground. The house and offices are in good order and repair, and the garden is uncommonly well stocked, and very productive: having an excellent brick wall on the east and north sides of it, covered with fruit trees of the best kinds, all in a high bearing condition; with a handsome Green-house built only last year, with a platform roof covered with lead, from which there is a remarkable extensive and beautiful view of the Frith of Forth, &c.

The whole premisses are compact, and completely inclosed with shrubbery, hedges, &c. at the distance of about one mile and three quarters from the New Town of Edinburgh, and within a few minutes walk of the Frith and Newhaven, reckoned a very eligible bathing quarter. A public road runs past the south, north, and west boundaries, so that a purchaser might with propriety subdivide the property into 2, 3, or 4 lots for building, for which a plan has been prepared.

For a sale by private bargain before the day of roup, application may be made to the proprietor, No. 21. George Street, or to Alexander Gibson Hunter, W. S. Shakespeare Square, who will give information as to the conditions of sale, upset price, and other particulars.

SALE OF SUBJECTS IN ARGYLESHIRE.

By authority of the Court of Session.

Within the house of Alexander Marquis, vintner in Inverary, on Wednesday the 27th of March next, betwixt the hours of four and six o'clock in the evening,

LOT I.—AN ORIGINAL SHARE of L. 200 STOCK, in the TAN WORK of OBAN, which pertained to the deceased Dugald Campbell, of Ederline. All the calls on the Share have been paid up; and, by allowing the dividends for a few years to remain undrawn, and added to the capital, this share is now 258l. 19s. 1d. Sterling.

This concern is well known to be a thriving one, and worthy the attention of those who wish a share in a lucrative business, this share having drawn, for the year 1795, a dividend upwards of 19l. Sterling, and for 1796 upwards of 18l. Sterling, free of all charges, and those for 1797 and 1798, when drawn, are expected to be more considerable.

LOT II.—A SHARE in the OBAN BREWERY, which also belonged to the deceased Dugald Campbell, of Ederline, effeiring to 92l. and of which share Ederline only paid up 50l. and there still remains unpaid of this share 42l. which the purchaser will fall to pay.

The Brewery and other houses of this concern are at present let for a Distillery at 50l. Sterling of yearly rent; and, if attended to, it may become a valuable business.

These subjects are to be sold for behoof of Ederline's creditors. And those wishing for further information, betwixt and the day of roup, may apply to Niel M'Gibbon, writer in Inverary, judicial factor on Ederline's estate, or to Cornelius and James Elliot, writers to the signet.

DESERTED

From the 21st. Regiment of Foot at Kelso,

FEBRUARY 9. 1799.

CORPORAL JOHN CAMLIN, aged 19 years, 5 feet 6 inches high, fair hair, blue eyes, fair complexion, smooth faced, and well looking; went off in a drab-coloured coat, with a black cape; born in the parish of Donaghadee, in the county of Down, Ireland, but resided with his friends at Stranraer.

ALEXANDER CUNNINGHAM, aged 23 years, 5 feet 10½ high, black hair, brown eyes, dark complexion, pock-marked; by trade a tailor, and disabled of the fore finger of the left hand; born in the parish of Ballyblack, in the county of Down, Ireland, but resided in Maybole, in Ayrshire.

FEBRUARY 19.

EDWARD REILY, aged 26 years, 5 feet 8 inches high, black hair, blue eyes, dark complexion, by trade a labourer, born in the parish of Achavee, in the county of Farmannagh, Ireland.

PATRICK LAPPING, aged 23 years, 5 feet 8½ high, black hair, grey eyes, dark complexion, round vizage, smooth faced, and dowulooking; by trade a labourer; born in the parish of Whitehaven, in the county of Cumberland, supposed an Irishman.

The two last mentioned have their wives with them, Irishwomen, and two children.

The Officers of the regiment at head-quarters, have subscribed, and lodged in the hands of the Pay-master, who will pay SIX GUINEAS for any, or each of the above deserters, over the King's allowance, if lodged in any jail in Britain, within the space of six months. DONALD ROBERTSON,

Major 21st Regt. or Royal North British Fuzileers.

TO BE LET,

For a term of years, and entered to on the 28th May 1799, or sooner as may be agreed upon,

THE GLASGOW TONTINE TAVERN, HOTEL, and COFFEE-ROOM.

It is proposed that the premisses shall be Let either altogether or separately, in the following parts:

1st, The BUILDINGS FRONTING THE EXCHANGE, containing a large and convenient Coffee Room, an Assembly Room, a Dining Room sufficiently large for a hundred persons, seven Dining Parlours, ten Bed Chambers, with many closets and servants rooms, a billiard room capable of containing three tables, a tap room, an excellent kitchen, scullery, and servants hall, with a range of dry and spacious cellars under the buildings, and many other conveniencies too long to be enumerated in an advertisement.

2d, A LARGE and well laid-out HOUSE, fronting a handsome Back Court connected with the front buildings, and which contains 26 apartments, besides dressing rooms, servants rooms, cellars, and many other conveniencies.

The Coffee Room is supported by a subscriptions which, for the last year amounted to about Eleven Hundred Pounds.

As these buildings were erected by a number of Gentlemen in the most centrical situation of the city, for the accommodation and convenience of the Public, very liberal encouragement may be expected by a person properly qualified for the undertaking.

Offers in writing, may be addressed before 1st April next to John Maxwell, Queen Street, Glagow, who will be ready to give the necessary information as to other particulars.

Glasgow, Feb. 15, 1799.

N. B. The whole or any part of the present FURNITURE of these buildings, may be obtained at a fair Appraisement.

FARMS OF THE ESTATE OF OCHILTREE,

IN THE COUNTY OF AYR.

To be LET, for such number of years as can be agreed upon and entered to at the terms under mentioned,

THE Farm of BURNOCK HEAD, consisting of 1019 Scots acres of sound pasture, and is known to keep the best Sheep in the country. Entry at Whitsunday 1799.

The Farm of GREENHILL, consisting of 385 Scots acres, mostly good sheep pasture. Entry at Whitsunday, 1799.

The Farm of NETHER FINLAYSON, consisting of 44 Scots acres, mostly good arable ground and capable of great improvement. Entry at Martinmas, 1799.

The East Part of WILLIAM's FARM, consisting of 26 Scots acres, and also the West Part of WILLIAM's FARM, consisting of 30 Scots acres, both good improveable land; these two will be let together or separately as tenants may incline. Entry to both at Martinmas, 1799.

The Farm of OCHILTREE MAINS, consisting of about 100 Scots acres, of good rich dry arable land. Entry at Martinmas 1799.

The Farm of COACHFORD, consisting of 10 acres of arable land. Upon each of the above Farms there are suitable on-steads, and they have convenient access to manure and markets.

Proposals in writing, may be given in to Sir Alex. Don, Baronet, Newtondon, inclosed to Mr James Potts, writer in Kelso, by Berwick.

FARM IN FIFE TO LET

To be LET for Fifteen Years, and entered to at the term of Martinmas next,

THE FARM of COCKLAW, part of the Estate of TEASSES, lying in the parish of Ceres.

This farm measures 94 acres or thereby, exclusive of moss. It is nearly all inclosed and subdivided with ditches and hedges, which are in a thriving condition. It is of a strong soil, and capable of much improvement, and is situated within half a mile of the Teasses Lime and Coal Works, where these articles can be procured at a moderate price.

For particulars apply to Edward Bruce, writer to the signet Edinburgh, or Mr Thomas Horsbrugh, writer in Cupar.

FARMS IN THE PARISH OF LOGIE,

AND COUNTIES OF STIRLING AND PERTH,

TO BE SET—AND SALE OF

FIR TREES, PEALING STOBS, & RAFTERS.

I.—TO be LET, for Nineteen Years from Martinmas 1799, the Farm of FOSSAKEY, CADGER-KNOWS, and BROOMHILL of AIRTHREY, as presently possessed by John and James Roys, and consisting of 532 Scots acres, being the westmost farm of the Ochill-hills, and running along the Sheriffmuir road by Pathfoot, a situation most desirable for dealers in black cattle and sheep.

II.—The MUIR of PENDRIECH, all inclosed, and consisting of 223 Scots acres, lying on the west side of Sheriffmuir road, to be let for such number of years as may be agreed on, and entered to immediately.

III.—Those two large PARKS of the Lands of PENDRIECH called PARSONLEYS, of about 90 acres, and LONGLEYS, of about 76 acres Scots measure, adjoining to the foresaid Sheriffmuir road, to be set together or separately, for such number of years as may be agreed on, and entered to immediately.

Offers will be received by John Burn, writer in Stirling, who has powers to conclude bargains; and John Stewart, overseer at Airthrey Castle, will shew the lands to any person applying to him.

IV.—Intimation is likewise given, That a Sale of PEALING STOBS, and RAFTERS for inclosing; also, of FIR TREES, is commenced in the Plantations of Airthrey Estate, under the charge of William Miller, to whom any person wanting such articles may apply, at Blackhill or Broomhill Plantations, every lawful day from nine to twelve forenoon. Strangers may call for the foresaid John Stewart, or William Guild at Airthrey, who will point out the road to the plantation at which sales are making at the time.

SALE OF LANDS NEAR FALKIRK,

There will be SOLD by public roup, in the house of Mrs Strachan, vintner, Falkirk, upon Thursday the 14th of March next, at twelve o'clock noon,

ABOUT 20 acres of the LANDS of GRAHAM's FIELD, as lately possessed by Mr Dickeson, writer in Falkirk.

These Lands are a most desirable situation for building houses upon, and are well worth the attention of tradesmen, labourers, or manufacturers, who wish to purchase gardens and areas for dwelling-houses. The lands are upon three sides bounded by the high roads which lead from Falkirk to the Canal, Carron, and Grangemouth, and they are situated in the heart of a very thriving and populous country, within a few hundred yards of Falkirk on the one hand, and Graham's town and the Canal on the other.

A considerable part of the price may remain in the hands of the purchaser.

The articles of roup may be seen in the hands of Jas. Henderson and James Aicken, writers in Falkirk, to whom or Crawfurd Tait, W. S. Edinburgh, intending purchasers may apply for information as to further particulars.

The servant at the farm house will show the lands.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFESHIRE.

To be SOLD, by public roup, in the course of the month of May next,

ALL and WHOLE the Lands of STENTOWN, called NETHER STENTOWN, lying within the parish of Kinglassie, regality of Dunfermline, and shire of Fife.

The particulars will be afterwards advertised.

Enquire at A. Wood, W. S. St Andrew's Square.

AN ESTATE,

At Twenty-two years purchase,

TO be SOLD by Private Bargain, lying in a most desirable situation, between 30 and 40 miles from Edinburgh, the free Rental guaranteed at L. 650. A considerable part of the price will be allowed to remain in the hands of the purchaser; and the present proprietor will take a lease at the above rental for any term of years.

For particulars, apply to Mr J. Watson, W. S. No. 77, Princes Street.

SALE OF THE LANDS IN THE BARONY OF PITTENCRIEF.

THESE LANDS lie in the county of Fife, in the vicinity of the populous town of Dunfermline. The elegant and beautiful situation of this estate is so well known, as to require neither description nor embellishment in an advertisement.

ALSO TO BE SOLD,

The SUPERIORITY of the LANDS of EAST BALDRIDGE, in the same county, paying a feu-duty of L. 35 Sterling, and 21 bolls of barley. Together with the SUPERIORITY of the LANDS of BLACKBURN, and the INCH of Inverkeithing, together making a Freehold Qualification on the valued rent.

The rents of the Lands and further information will be obtained by applying to John Taylor, W. S. or Robert Scotland, Dunfermline.

To be SOLD by Public Roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday, the 15th May next, at six o'clock in the evening,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of KYLLACHY, and others lying within the united parishes of Moy and Dallarasie, and county of Inverness.

This estate is situated in Strathdearn, upon the banks of the river Findhorn, in a delightful Highland Country. It consists partly of arable and meadow ground, and possessing the command of a vast range of hilly pasture, it is peculiarly adapted for rearing sheep, though owing to the absence of the proprietors from the country, and other local circumstances, it has not been hitherto attempted to be divided into proper sheep farms, a plan of management, which, when adopted, will it is estimated increase the rental one-third. This estate has the advantage too of being situated in a country abounding with game of all kinds; in the immediate vicinity of the military line of road leading to Inverness.

The estate holds of a subject superior for payment of a small feu-duty. The free rent, at present, after deducing the feu-duty and public and parish burdens, is 273l. Sterling. The tenants pay the cess over and above.

For particulars, application may be made to Crawford Tait, or Coll Macdonald, writers to the signet, or Duncan Campbell, Esq. of Ferneighty, by Nairn. With either of whom persons desirous to purchase by private bargain, previous to the day of sale, may treat upon the subject. The tenants will shew the boundaries.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

SALE OF LANDS *IN THE COUNTY OF ARGYLE.*

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Friday the 1st day of March next at two o'clock afternoon,

THE following Parts of the LANDS AND ESTATE OF KINGERLOCH, viz. The Island of CARNA, the Lands of AULTACHONICK, the Lands of KILMALIEU, and the Lands of GLENGALMADALE.

These lands will be exposed either in one or separate Lots, as shall appear most convenient for intending purchasers. The island of Carna in Locksunart is peculiarly well adapted for and is well known to be one of the best winterings in the Highlands—the shores produce annually a considerable quantity of kelp, which with attention may be greatly encreased—There is on this island an extensive stock of oak, which if preserved properly, would be of considerable value. There is safe anchorage all round the island, so that the produce may with ease and safety be carried to market.

The present rent of this island is 63l. Sterling, but it being now out of lease, a considerable rise of rent may be expected.

The other lands which are let on short leases, are of very great extent, the grass of an excellent quality, and are considered as good sheep pasture as any in the Highlands of Scotland.

The present rent of the whole lands under sale, is 413l. Sterling, but as the leases are not of long duration, and upon a moderate calculation, it is supposed the rent of the whole may rise to about 540l. Sterling.

The lands are held blench of the Crown, and as much superiority as will create a freehold qualification, will be sold along with the principal lot.

The progress of the title-deeds, which is clear, and the articles of roup, may be seen in the hands of Mr Keay, accountant in Edinburgh, or Mr M'Donald Buchannan, writer to the signet, to either of whom, or to Mr M'Lean, the proprietor, by Strontian, intending purchasers, or those wishing to treat by private bargain before the day of Sale may apply for further information.

SALE OF LANDS AND SUPERIORITIES,

In the Counties of Linlithgow and Lanark,

In the following Lots or Sub-Lots.

To be SOLD by Public Voluntary Roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 11th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon,

LOT I. THE LANDS and ESTATE of EASTER BREICH, with the tiends and pertinents, lying in the parish of Livingston and county of Linlithgow.—These lands are all arable, enclosed, and subdivided with clumps and belts of planting, they consist of about 841 Scots acres, whereof about 20 are under planting, and not rentalled. The present rent is about 314l. 15s. Sterling.

The stipend payable to the minister of Livingstone is only 5l. 1s. 3d. Sterling, which exhausts the teinds.

The tacks of the greatest part of the lands are near expiring—and except one farm, they hold blench of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification.

LOT II. The LANDS and ESTATE of WHITBURN, with the town, inn, mill, mill lands, teinds and pertinents, together with certain Superiorities, which with the property lands, afford a freehold qualification, all lying in the parish of Whitburn and county of Linlithgow.

These lands are also all arable, enclosed, and sub-divided, and amount to about 531 Scots acres, of which about 10½ are under planting, and not rentalled.

The present rent and feu duties are about 339l. 2s. 4d. Sterling, and the stipend is only 4l. 19s. 7d. Sterling. The tenants pay the cess over and above their rents.

Except one farm, the tack of which expires in the 1809; and a small pendicle let to the minister during his incumbency; all the other tacks of these lands are either expired, or very near it.

If Lot II. is not sold together, it will be exposed in the three following SUB-LOTS, viz.

SUB-LOT 1. These parts thereof, lying on the west side of the Drove Lone, together with a small Pendicle of Kirkhouse lying on the east thereof, amounting to about 151 acres, and to 117l. 7s. 4d. Sterling of yearly rent.

SUB-LOT 2. The Inn, and Old Inn Farm, together with that Inclosure of the Mill Lands, lying upon the east side of the said Drove Lone, amounting to about 68 acres, and to 81l. Sterling of yearly rent——and

SUB-LOT 3. The whole remaining part of said estate, called the lands of Whitedealheads, Blaeberryhill and Easter Whitburn, as possessed by William Wedderstone and Peter Morton, with the plantations thereon, amounting to about 312 acres, and to 140l. 15s. Sterling of yearly rent.

These three Sub-lots will be sold to hold feu of the Disponer or in case the purchasers shall incline, they will be sold to hold of the Crown; and as much Superiority lands will be added as together with their own proportion of valuation, will give a freehold qualification in the county of Linlithgow to each.

At the same time will be exposed to sale, TWO FREEHOLD QUALIFICATIONS lying in the county of Lanark.

Mr John M'Kellar at Mid Calder, or the tenants, will shew the lands. And for other particulars application may be made to James Gray, writer, Buccleugh Place, Edinburgh, who has powers to conclude a privatebargain.

HOUSE IN ST ANDREW's SQUARE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 27th day of February 1799, at one o'clock afternoon, if not previously sold by private bargain,

THAT Large and Commodious HOUSE, No. 2, St Andrew's Square, south side. The house consists of floors, including the sunk one, having four rooms on a floor. The sunk floor is laid out to great advantage. The dining-room, drawing-room, and bed-chambers are large, elegant and comfortable. Many of the bed-chambers have large, well-lighted closets. The house having been built by the late Earl of Northesk, for his own residence, the mason and carpenter work are executed in the most complete and substantial manner.

In the back court are coach-house, stable with stalls for four horses, hay-loft, laundry, and other offices. In the front area are two cellars, cistern, pump-well, &c. The stairs are remarkably easy; the situation of the house centrical and convenient. A house more eligible, in every respect, for the accommodation of a large and genteel family, is seldom to be met with.

For particulars apply to James Farquhar Gordon, writer to the signet, who has power to sell by private bargain, before the day of roup.

SELF-DEFENCE.

"Envy will Merit as its shade pursue,
"And like the Shadow prove the Substance true."

SUCH is the reflection which must arise in the mind of every candid person, when informed of the base arts and evil falsehoods attempted to be imposed on the Public in opposition to CUNDELL's IMPROVED BALSAM OF HONEY, an efficacious Medicine in Coughs, Colds, Hedreness, Asthmas, Consumptions &c.

Not wishing to detract from the merits, or infringe upon the rights of others, Mr Cundell imagined the art of medicine, as every other art, opened a field sufficiently spacious for fair competition, and that he (in common with others) had a right to declare himself a candidate for public approbation, notwithstanding others might have started before him.—Impressed with this idea, and satisfied with the daily experience of the safety and efficacy of his medicine, he would not have obtruded himself on the Public, but for the base insinuations, or rather infamous falsehoods, attempted to be imposed upon the world by a Wholesale Vender of a medicine called Hill's Balsam of Honey; particularly by a late Advertisement, or Caution, wherein it is stated, with unparalleled effrontry, "that, not since, the wife of the Reverend Robert Fowler, of Peterborough, had nearly fallen a sacrifice to a spurious Balsam of Honey sold by a Chemist and Druggist in London, under the specious name of Improved Balsam of Honey." Now it unfortunately happens that Mr Cundell has in his possession a printed bill of advertisement, entitled "A Serious Caution," wherein, under date Peterborough, Feb. 8, 1789, a person named John Fowden, is made to express his sorrow for any mischiefs in consequence of his having sold a Balsam of Honey, (as prepared by Lady Hill) bought of a person therein named; and particularly for the injury Mrs Fowler suffered by the use of such balsam; by which it appears, from this worthy Vender's own showing, that the case of Mrs Fowler (if such a case ever happened) is not a recent one, but existed long before Mr Cundell's medicine was introduced to the Public (which was not until the year 1794), and being a medicine professedly sold under a different name; wherefore it is evident that any attempt to injure this injury to Mr CUNDELL's Medicine, could have originated only in the most atrocious malignity, and Mr Cundell alone to whom the epithets "base" and "avaricious" (used in the Caution) are now properly applicable—whether to a man who publishes falsehoods for the express purpose of injuring another, or to him, who only seeks encouragement by fair and open competition.

Mr Cundell would be satisfied to treat with merited contempt these, and all other designing envious attempts to prevent the value of his medicine, in full confidence that experience, the touchstone of truth, would establish its reputation beyond the reach of detraction, but for the satisfaction of the Public, and to prevent their being deterred by such means from using his medicine, he finds it necessary thus to avow his determination to defend its genuineness and efficacy against the artful attempts of base and envricious men. And he is determined, in case such calumny is repeated, to have recourse to the laws of his country for redress.

No. 47. *Minories, London, Jan.* 28. 1799.

☞ All orders for CUNDELL's IMPROVED BALSAM OF HONEY are requested to be addressed to Mess. Howard and Co. No. 44, Long Lane, West Smithfield, London; and

J. BAXTER's ITALIAN WARE-HOUSE,
South Bridge, Edinburgh,

Wholesale agents for supplying country venders; and by appointment it is sold in bottles of 11s. 6d. 5s. 3d. and

BY

J. Mennons, Glasgow,	J. Blyth, Leven,
A. M'Donald, Glasgow,	R. Dickson, Dumfries,
Morison and Son, Perth,	A. Barry, Paisley,
J. Allen, Dundee,	P. Craigie, Montrose,
J. Anderson, Aberdeen,	J. Palmer, Kelso,
Tho. Wright, Stirling,	J. Dempster, Cupar.

HEALTH, the most invaluable blessing of life, has been stored in the course of 28 years to an almost incredible number of thousands of Patients by

SPILSBURY's ANTISCORBUTIC DROPS,

The most safe and efficacious Medicine ever offered to the Public—in all cases arising from debility and relaxation of the nerves, they are a sovereign remedy.

They effectually eradicate the scurvy, rheumatism, evil, leprosy, and ulcers of long standing, &c. and in gouty cases give great relief. They clear all obstructions, purify the blood, gradually strengthen the constitution, brace the nerves, restore digestion, and enliven the spirits.

Thousands of the inhabitants of this metropolis, and the most distant parts of the world, have experienced and acknowledged the happy effects received from these superior unrivalled Drops.

They will keep in any climate any length of time, without losing their virtue, and are so well known to be ordered from every quarter of the globe.

The Drops are sold at the Dispensary in Soho Square—and
Mr SCOTT, Apothecary, and } South Bridge,
Mr J. BAXTER, Italian Warehouse, } Edinburgh,
Mr KELTIE, Perfumer, New Town Edinburgh.

Are appointed Wholesale Agents, where the inhabitants of Scotland, and the Venders of patent medicines may be supplied on the same terms as at the Dispensary, Soho Square.

These DROPS may also be had in bottles of 1l. 1s. and 5s. each, duty included, of

Mr John Buchanan, jun. Sun Fire Office, Glasgow.	
J. Mennons and J. Duncan, Glasgow	Messr. Morison & Son, Perth
A. Barry, Paisley	Mr Thomson, Aberdeen
Maclelan, Greenock	Mr Dickson, druggist, and
M'Intosh, Inglis & Wilson, Inverness	Mr Inglis, Dumfries
Tho. Cave, Banff	Walker & Hodson, Newcastle
John Allan, Dundee	Mr Jollie, Carlisle
Mr Scott, surgeon, Kelso	Mr James Paton, and
Mr Dick, Surgeon, Dundee	Mr P. Craigie, Montrose
Mr Anderson, Stirling	Mr Dempster, Cupar Fife
	Mr Millar, druggist, Perth
	Mr Gray, merchr. Hawick

A new Edition, being the Eighteenth,

This Day is Published, in one volume, octavo, with an elegant Portrait of the Author, price 5s.

A GUIDE TO HEALTH,

Or Advice to both Sexes in a variety of Complaints. With an Essay on the Venereal Disease; likewise an address to parents, tutors, and guardians of youth. This pamphlet points out direct methods of cure, in every stage of the disease. To which is added, an essay on Secret Venery, &c. &c.

By S. SOLOMON, M. D. Member of the University and College of Physicians, Aberdeen, &c. &c.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Every person, young and old, should purchase this book, there being scarcely an individual who is not interested in some part of it.—In particular it is recommended to young men, as it may serve to guard against a fatal rock on which thousands have split, and be the means of preserving their bodies from disease, and all their faculties from destruction.

This truly interesting work has been the labour of many years experience and observation on the calamitous consequences of a destructive vice, to obtain a remedy against which, the Doctor has devoted the principal part of his life. No proprietors of boarding schools or academies should be without it.

London: Printed for Matthews, Strand, and sold by Mr Andrew Smith, perfumer, and Mess. Keltie and Baxter, Edinburgh; and by all the reputable medicince venders in the kingdom—who have it also in their power to supply the Public with the Half Guinea bottles of the Cordial Balm of Gilead sealed up with copious directions for every case.